

## The Real Danger

from heart disease is not the possibility of a sudden death, for they are comparatively few; but following in the wake of this dread disease comes a general breaking down of every organ of the body. Circulation is retarded; digestion is deranged; the blood is contaminated; the nerves weakened and the brain clouded. If your heart is affected begin at once to guard against these dangers. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, has rescued thousands who were given up to die, and it will help you, too, if you try it. "For several years I was troubled with nervousness, sleepless, palpitation of the heart, short of breath, smothering spells and pain in chest, back, left side and arm. I was so very bad that I remained in my bed the whole of one summer. Was treated by three physicians, but derived no benefit. Finally I saw a paper advertising Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine. I began their use and was so greatly benefited that I am now doing my own housework and enjoy excellent health." Mrs. BERTHA KURTZ, 996 20th St., Milwaukee, Wis. Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold at all druggists on a positive guarantee. Write for free advice and booklet to Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

## BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

**BANKS.**  
UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLean, Cashier.  
**HARDWARE.**  
S. A. OONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.  
**MANUFACTURERS.**  
RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Tractor Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, etc.  
MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns, Massillon, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.  
MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, etc.  
MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO., Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

## JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store, 212 Main street.  
JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc., No. 5 South Erie street.  
Slusser's Vegetable Pills rouse the liver to healthy action, give tone to the stomach and invigorate the kidneys. At druggists.  
Great opportunity offered to good, reliable men. Salary of \$15 per week and expenses for man with rig to introduce our Poultry Mixture and Insect Destroyer in the country. Send stamp, American Mfg. Co. Terre Haute, Ind.

## PULLMAN PARLOR CARS.

New Run Between Cleveland and Cincinnati Over the C. & O. Ry.  
Entirely new equipment has been added to the through car service between Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati over the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railway. The new equipment consists of Pullman parlor cars fresh from the famous car building establishment at Pullman.  
These cars combine all the comforts of up-to-date travel. The roomy arm chairs are of a new pattern and are particularly comfortable. They are arranged in front of unusually large plate glass windows through which the dissolving scenery may be enjoyed en route. The smoking apartment is also roomy, and the ladies retiring room shows a marked improvement in size and convenience. It is fitted up with a dresser having a large plate glass mirror.  
The new cars ride very smoothly. They run every day, leaving Cleveland 8:35 a. m., Akron 9:56 a. m., Orrville 10:50 a. m., arrive Columbus at 2:10 a. m., Cincinnati 5:40 p. m. Returning leave Cincinnati 8:30 a. m., Columbus 11:45 a. m., Mt. Vernon 1:15 p. m., Millersburg 2:35 p. m., Orrville 3:17 p. m., Akron 4:15 p. m., arrive in Cleveland 5:40 p. m. Connection is made at Orrville for Mansfield, Crestline and Chicago, and at Columbus for Indianapolis and St. Louis.

## Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife had been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, head ache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a god send to weak, sickly, run-down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

## Prevented a Tragedy.

Information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, O., prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors, but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr. Long of a severe attack of pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c and 1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drugstore.

## Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drugstore.

Now is the time to subscribe.

## THE BOERS IN AMERICA

### Envoys Received Warm Welcome to New York.

### WILL APPEAL TO MCKINLEY.

If He Refuses to Act In Behalf of the South African Republics, They Will Try to Arouse Sentiment Enough to Force Him to Intervene.

New York, May 16.—The steamship Maasdam, with the peace envoys from the South African republic arrived at this port after a voyage of about 12 days from Rotterdam. The envoys, Abraham Fischer, J. M. A. Wolmarans and C. H. Wessels, were met by a committee which went down the bay to greet them, and later were welcomed by a larger body of Boer sympathizers gathered on the pier at Hoboken, where the Maasdam docked. The mayor of that city extended a welcome to them, and the party then took carriages for the Hotel Manhattan, where the envoys will lodge during their stay in this city.

A sub-committee appointed to go down the bay embarked on the revenue cutter Hudson, and met the Maasdam at quarantine. On the arrival of the ship there were introductions all around, and then ex-Judge Van Hoesen recited an address of welcome. Mr. Fischer responded to Judge Van Hoesen, saying: "I thank you most heartily for this welcome which you have just extended to us. The warmth of a welcome does not lie in the length of words used, but in deeds. We believe that the American people will also extend to us a most hearty welcome. For ours is a cause that is dear to their hearts. We are fighting for our cause, they will, I believe, echo the welcome you have just given us."

The Maasdam was saluted by harbor shipping on her way up, while those on board fraternized in unofficial ways. When the ship arrived at Hoboken the pier was crowded with men and women waving the Stars and Stripes and a brass band played patriotic airs from the pier head, and as the big ship was being warped into her dock the crowd shouted greetings to the envoys.

After the Maasdam swung in at her dock the three envoys were the first to leave the ship. As they came down the gangway the band on the pier struck up the Boer national hymn, the crowd on the dock cheered and the vessels nearby tooted a welcome to the delegates. The mayor of Hoboken delivered an address of welcome and tendered the visitors the freedom of the city.

Chairman Fischer, of the delegation, replied on behalf of the envoys. The Boer delegates were then introduced to the Hoboken committee and to the committee of 15 from New York, which was a part of the committee of 100 that was waiting at the Barclay street ferry to greet the envoys. Then the delegates were escorted to carriages at the end of the pier. There a procession was formed headed by a band of music. The procession passed through Washington street, past the city hall to the Barclay street ferry, where the envoys were taken in charge by the committee of 100, and the whole party crossed the ferry to New York, where the envoys were escorted to the Hotel Manhattan. Along the route, from the Holland-American line dock to the ferry, there were crowds, who gave an enthusiastic welcome to the envoys of the South African republics.

The envoys were eager to hear the latest news of the war. When told of the reverses to their army and the advances made by Lord Roberts, they merely shrugged their shoulders. "Such news," said Mr. Fischer, "does not disconcert us in the least. We should not be concerned with the dispatches between the lines. Besides, what does one or a dozen reverses mean to us? We never propose to stop fighting until we have gained what we are fighting for—our independence."

The delegates were reticent concerning their plans. "We cannot say anything which may hinder our cause. We should like to have the government arbitrate with England, and undoubtedly we shall go to Washington and try to have an audience with President McKinley. If we cannot induce the government to do what we like we shall try to arouse the people so that they will compel the government to recognize us in that way."

Mr. Fischer said their future plans were undecided and that they would be largely guided by events as they happened. As it is, the reception committee have received invitations from the mayors of 60 towns and cities in the United States, and it is probable that they will visit many of the places before sailing again for the continent.

When asked as to the truth of the report that the Boer envoys were fighting in the Boer army, Mr. Fischer said: "Of this I know nothing, though some have joined our forces when they knew the truth. Some attaches who have gone down there to see us fight, when they saw us fight and know the reasons for the war have said to us: 'Give us guns, for we want to fight with you.'"

## WARNED BY AGUINALDO.

Otis Sends Sample of a Letter He Sent to Friends, Previous to Breaking Out of Hostilities.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The president sent to the senate a letter from General Otis, transmitting a translation of a letter written by Aguinaldo to a friend in Manila, warning him to leave that city. Aguinaldo's letter is dated Malolos, January 7, 1899, and is addressed to Senator Donito Legardo. In it Aguinaldo said:

"I beg you to leave Manila with your family and come here to Malolos, but not because I wish to frighten you. I merely wish to warn you for your satisfaction, although it is not yet the day or the week."

In his communication of transmittal General Otis said: "The letter is forwarded to meet still further the absurd charge that the American authorities in Manila inaugurated the war." General Otis also states that this letter is one of a number written by Aguinaldo to his friends in Manila, warning them to leave the city for their safety. He adds that many families left the city in consequence of these warnings.

Many a man who poses as a public benefactor never thinks of giving his wife a dollar for her own personal use.—Chicago News.

Algeria and Argentina are the only countries in the world where the horses outnumber the human beings.

## DIED FROM BULLETS AND OF DISEASE.

A Casualty List Among Soldiers in the Philippines, Sent by General MacArthur.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—A casualty list sent by General MacArthur was as follows:

MANILA, May 14.  
Deaths—Drowned, May 7, Troop E, Third cavalry, John E. Adams; 6th, Company C, Twenty-fourth infantry, Elisha Forche.

Jaundice—May 9, Company F, Seventeenth infantry, Sergeant Frederick G. Lade.

Pneumonia—May 9, Company M, Forty-sixth infantry, Jay W. Cohen. Typhoid fever—April 14, Company I, Eighteenth infantry, Israel Cork; May 6, H. Twenty-sixth infantry, Frank L. Bigos; 5th, E. Forty-second infantry, Frank Bauer; April 27, G. Forty-fifth infantry, Matthew Mikula; April 7, C. Forty-seventh infantry, James K. Helder.

Malarial fever—May 8, Company I, Seventeenth infantry, Roy Sayers; May 9, Company L, Seventeenth infantry, Thomas Sullivan; Company H, Forty-sixth infantry, Napoleon L. Baudette; May 10, Company D, Twenty-first infantry, Alfred Tolok.

Chronic diarrhoea—May 10, Company A, Twenty-first infantry, William Longdrigan; May 6, Company F, Twenty-first infantry, Michael J. Farrell.

Tuberculosis—May 4, Company K, Forty-ninth infantry, Willie Bowman. Nephritis—May 9, Company C, Forty-eighth infantry, John Farman.

Varicella—April 7, Company C, Sixteenth infantry, Robert N. Hooper; April 24, Company C, Sixteenth infantry, Corporal Abraham Cross; April 28, Company O, Forty-third infantry, John C. Haid; April 30, Company G, Forty-fourth infantry, Ferd Nicholas; May 3, Company G, Forty-eighth infantry, Edward Greenleaf; Company H, Forty-eighth infantry, Elijah Sears; May 4, Peter Nairstad.

Dysentery—May 6, Company B, battalion of engineers, U. S. A., Frank W. Lehman; May 7, E. Twenty-second infantry, Sergeant Patrick Malone; May 5, L. Thirty-fifth infantry, Henry Hamburg.

Peritonitis—April 25, Company D, Forty-fifth infantry, Edward M. Baker; Abscess of liver—April 26, Battery G, Sixth artillery, Fred Wilhelm; April 30, B. Twenty-sixth infantry, Robert E. Laird.

Payemia—May 4, Company K, Twenty-ninth infantry, Sergeant William H. Clayton.

Gastro enteritis—April 16, Company D, Sixteenth infantry, Alonzo Henley. Died of wounds received in action—May 2, Company I, Twenty-third infantry, First Sergeant Guy A. Wyeth; April 11, L. Forty-third infantry, Charles Dolloff; April 1, E. Forty-third infantry, Oliver M. Pendergrass; May 3, F. Forty-third infantry, Thomas O. Bates.

Accidental pistol shot by comrade—April 22, Robert Stickles, Company C, Forty-ninth infantry.

Death From Bubonic Plague. MELBOURNE, May 16.—The first death from bubonic plague has occurred at Brisbane, where three fresh cases are officially reported. The cases are reported at Rockhampton, Queensland, where there has been one death.

Aged Lady Died. ALTOONA, Pa., May 16.—Mrs. Hettie Wood Baker, a pioneer resident of this vicinity, died at her country place, aged 97 years. She leaves a son and daughter.

Stocking Factory Burned. WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 16.—The stocking factory of Morgan & Honzies was totally destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000, covered by insurance.

Sheldon Barret Dead. BOSTON, May 16.—Sheldon H. Barret, general agent for Adam Forepaugh and Sells Bros., shows, died of typhoid pneumonia.

## LEAGUE GAMES YESTERDAY.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7 runs, 9 hits and 2 errors; Boston, 5 runs, 7 hits and 1 error. Batteries—Tannehill and Schriver; Pettenger and Clarke. Umpire—Emslie. Attendance, 2,000.

At Chicago—Chicago, 10 runs, 7 hits and 2 errors; New York, 8 runs, 11 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Monroe, Taylor and Nichols; Seymour and Bowerman. Umpire—O'Day. Attendance, 900.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4 runs, 12 hits and 4 errors; Philadelphia, 14 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Scott and Peitz; Orth and Farland. Umpire—Swartwood. Attendance, 1,200. Called at the end of the twelfth inning; darkness.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 2 runs, 10 hits and 5 errors; Brooklyn, 5 runs, 12 hits and 2 errors. Batteries—Sudhoff and Criger; Dunn and McGuire. Umpire—Hurst. Attendance, 1,000.

How the Clubs Stand. W. L. P. C. Phila.....14 5 .789 Cincinnati.....9 10 .474 Brooklyn.....13 9 .600 St. Louis.....9 11 .450 Pittsburg.....12 9 .571 New York.....5 13 .336 Chicago.....12 10 .545 Boston.....5 13 .278

League Schedule Today. Boston at Chicago, Brooklyn at Cincinnati, New York at St. Louis and Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

Inter-State Games Yesterday. At Wheeling—Wheeling, 8 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Youngstown, 4 runs, 7 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Bates and Boyd; Gannon, McFarland, Carney and Hoss.

At Toledo—Toledo, 6 runs, 16 hits and 5 errors; Fort Wayne, 6 runs, 5 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Ewing and Arthur; Bergen and Drummey.

At Columbus—Columbus, 2 runs, 5 hits and 5 errors; New Castle, 0 runs, 4 hits and 5 errors. Batteries—Maloney and Berille; Simonson and Gradish.

At Dayton—Dayton, 5 runs, 14 hits and 2 errors; Mansfield, 3 runs, 6 hits and 3 errors. Batteries—Gilpatrick and Myers; Smith and Belt.

The Inter-State Standing. W. L. P. C. Dayton.....13 5 .726 Columbus.....7 16 .432 Wheeling.....12 8 .600 Fort Wayne.....7 11 .389 Toledo.....11 9 .547 Youngstown.....6 12 .333 New Castle.....0 9 .000 Mansfield.....5 12 .294

## CLARK'S SHREW ACT

### Resigned His Seat, to the Senate's Surprise.

### THEN APPOINTED TO THE PLACE.

Acting Governor Sprigg Named Him to Fill the Vacancy Thus Created—Clark's Speech in the Senate Apparently Gained Him Much Sympathy.

HELENA, Mont., May 16.—Acting Governor Sprigg appointed W. A. Clark, of Butte, United States senator, to serve until the next legislature shall elect his successor. Senator Clark's resignation was filed with the governor and later he was appointed by Governor Sprigg to succeed himself.

Governor Sprigg has all along been a friend of Senator Clark, during his candidacy for the senatorship and since, although he preserved the utmost impartiality in his office as lieutenant governor and president of the senate during the senatorial campaign. Governor Smith, a partisan of the Daly people, left the state two weeks ago for California, to attend to some mining cases in which he is retained as attorney. At that time there was no thought of Senator Clark resigning.

The resignation filed came as a surprise to the people of the state, who had no inkling of the coup prepared. During the day Governor Sprigg received a great many telegrams from all over the state urging him to appoint Senator Clark, alleging that he was the real choice of a large majority of the Democrats and a large proportion of Republicans, as well.

Governor Sprigg was besieged by individuals and by delegations friendly and hostile to Mr. Clark.

## ARRAIGNED BY CLARK.

He Sharply Condemned Elections Committee's Action, in His Speech in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Mr. Clark, of Montana, fairly swept the senate with surprise by a formal announcement that he had sent his resignation as senator to the governor of Montana.

Mr. Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, had given notice that at a certain hour named he would call up for consideration the resolution unanimously reported from the committee declaring Mr. Clark not to be entitled to his seat in the senate. A spirited contest over the resolution was expected. Every senator in the city was at his desk.

About a half hour sooner than the time named by Mr. Chandler, as the routine business was concluded, Mr. Clark quietly arose and addressed the chair. He desired, he said, in a low, tense voice, to address the senate on a question of privilege personal to himself.

His address was a sharp arraignment of the committee's action and report, an analytical discussion of the evidence adduced at the investigation, an explanation of political and business affairs in Montana, and a bitter exhortation of Marcus Daly and his friends.

As Mr. Clark adverted to his desire to hand down to his children a name untarnished even by the breath of disgrace, tears welled to his eyes and he trembled with emotion. He almost broke down. Then, bracing himself, he read the letter he had sent to the governor of Montana, tendering his resignation. At the conclusion of the speech, Mr. Clark became the center of a group of senators, all desirous of pressing his hand.

Little other business of importance was transacted. The resolution relating to Mr. Clark went over until today, and the senate proceeded to the transaction of routine business.

## Clark Accepted Appointment.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Senator Clark accepted the appointment as senator from Montana.

## AN ANTI-TRUST AMENDMENT.

Judiciary Committee Majority Voted to Report One to House.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The trust question led to an animated discussion in the house judiciary committee, an amendment finally being adopted by a party vote, giving congress power to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations, whether in the form of a corporation or otherwise. This amendment and a bill restricting trusts were framed some time ago by a special sub-committee on trusts.

After many delays the work of the sub-committee was brought before the full committee with a view to getting the trust question before the house. After several attempts to amend the resolution, which were defeated on party lines, the committee adopted it also by a party vote, the Democrats voting in the negative.

## U. S. BUILDING OPENED.

Pleasing Compliment Paid by Americans to Germans in Paris.

PARIS, May 16.—The American machinery building in the Vincennes annex of the exposition was formally opened to the public. United States Ambassador Porter, Commissioner General Peck, the American commissioners, a few guests and Sousa's band made the trip in a decorated boat. The ceremony consisted in remarks by F. E. Drake, the superintendent; Mr. Peck and General Porter. The blowing of whistles announced that the building was opened, and immediately all the machinery was started.

## On returning, the boat stopped in

front of the German national pavilion, the inauguration of which was proceeding. Sousa's band serenaded the Germans, the Americans landed, and, in a body, were received by the German officials, who appreciated the delicate international compliment. Sousa's band played selections in front of the German pavilion.

## FORMALLY TRANSFERRED.

M. A. Hanna Assumes Control of Dillonvale Mines Today.

Today marks the formal transfer of the three Dillonvale mines of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and Pittsburg coal companies to M. A. Hanna. With the transfer Superintendent Roby severs his connection with the mines. Rumor has it that he is to be succeeded by a relative of Mr. Hanna. The mines are lying idle today while affairs are being put into shape according to the ideas of their new owner. The transfer is one of the utmost importance. The Dillonvale mines are three in number, and are regarded as among the richest in the state. One of them, the new Connors mine, opened but recently, it is claimed will yield 150 carloads of coal per day within a month.

A special train consisting of engine 61 and coach 05, with President Bickens, derider and Superintendent McMaisters on board, arrived in the city from an inspection of the west division on Tuesday evening. On Wednesday morning the party made a thorough inspection and examination of the Massillon yards, leaving for a trip over the east division at 8 o'clock.

Engine 128, which was "killed" on the Dalton work train on Monday evening, was taken to the Norwalk shops on No. 62 Tuesday.

Ten large street cars, each occupying an entire flat car, and consigned to the Big Consolidated Company at Cleveland, passed through the city over the W. & L. E. on Tuesday evening.

O. Lynch has resumed his duties as yard brakeman after an illness of several days.

## MAY 24 IS SELECTED.

Bowlers will Banquet on the Evening of That Day.

The members of the Imperial bowling club at a meeting held on Tuesday evening, decided on the evening of Thursday, May 24 for the date of the bowling league banquet. The festivities will take place at the Hotel Sailer. Secretary Eggert, of the bowling league, was instructed to issue invitations to all members of the league, embodying in his invitation a request that all members who contemplate attending the affair, make their intention known to W. L. Bechtel, E. H. Hall, Stanley M. Baltzly, Elmer Gleitsman, John Nolan, Harry Wilhelm, Adam Blank or Ari Higerd, the members of the Imperials, before 10 o'clock on Sunday morning, when the team will meet to complete arrangements. The bowling pins will be distributed to the winners at the banquet. C. C. Miller, president of the league, will act as toastmaster.

## AN OKLAHOMA COLONY.

Massillonians Have Plans for Planting One This Summer.

It is not improbable that a few months will see the planting of a colony of people from Massillon and vicinity in Oklahoma. P. F. Shriber, who resides south of the city, and who is the prime mover in the matter, is now securing railway rates for a landseekers' excursion, which will allow all thirty days to look over the country before deciding to make it their home. Mr. Shriber has been through the West and he knows the best places. He would escort the party to Perry, Noble county, Okla. It is not unlikely that the party will number a hundred by the time all is ready for the start.

## OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS. MINNIE FISHER.

Mrs. Minnie Fisher, wife of Frank Fisher, died at 6 o'clock on Wednesday morning at the Fisher residence north of the city, after an illness of three weeks. Mrs. Fisher was born in Germany and was 27 years of age. She is survived by a husband and three small children. The funeral services will be conducted from St. Paul's Lutheran church at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon, the Rev. L. H. Burry officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery.

## "Of a Good Beginning"

Cometh a good end." When you take Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify your blood you are making a good beginning, and the good end will be health and happiness. This medicine cures all humors of the blood, creates a good appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and imparts vigor and vitality to the whole system. It is America's Greatest Blood Medicine.

## Billiousness is cured by Hood's Pills.

25 cents

## It Saved His Leg.

P. A. Danforth, of La Grange, Ga., suffered intensely for six months with a frightful running sore on his leg, but writes that Bucklen's Arnica Salve wholly cured it in ten days. For ulcers, wounds, burns, boils, pain or piles it is the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Reduced Fares to Detroit via Pennsylvania Lines.

May 22d and 23d for National Baptist Anniversaries, tickets will be sold to Detroit from Pennsylvania Lines stations at reduced rates, valid for return trip, leaving Detroit not later than Wednesday, May 20th. For further particulars please speak to local ticket agent of Pennsylvania Lines, or address C. L. Kimball, A. G. F. Agt., Cleveland, O.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.  
Wheat (old) ..... 72  
Hay, per ton ..... 10 00 to 12 00  
Straw, per ton ..... 5 00  
Corn ..... 45-48  
Oats ..... 28-30  
Clover Seed ..... 4 00-4 25  
Timothy Seed ..... 1 25 to 1 30  
Rye, per bu ..... 40-50  
Barley ..... 40-48  
Flax seed ..... 1 50  
Wool (unwashed, fine) ..... 14-15  
Wool (unwashed, medium) ..... 20-21

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel ..... 35  
Beets, per bushel ..... 50  
Apples ..... 1 00-1 50  
Cabbage, per pound ..... 03  
Evaporated apples ..... 08 to 10  
White beans ..... 2 08  
Onions ..... 1 00

## BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter ..... 12-14  
Eggs ..... 10  
Chickens, live, per pound ..... 07  
Chickens, dressed ..... 10  
Turkeys, live ..... 19  
Turkeys, dressed ..... 12

## MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham ..... 11  
Shoulder ..... 07  
Lard ..... 07  
Sides ..... 06 to 07  
Cheese ..... 12

The following are retail prices:  
Bran, per 100 lbs. .... 90  
Middlings per 100 lbs. .... 90

## THE MARKETS.

Pittsburg, May 15.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 71 3/4c.  
CORN—No. 2 yellow shelled, 45c 4/6c; No. 2 yellow ear 45 1/2c 4/6c.  
OATS—No. 1 white, 30 3/4c 31c; No. 2 white 29 3/4c 30c; extra No. 3 white, 29 3/4c 30c; reg. hr. 3 3/4c 3 1/2c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 15.25 to 15.75; No. 2 14.25 to 14.75; packing hay, 7.00 to 8.00; No. 1 clover mixed, 14.25 to 14.75; No. 1 clover, 14.40 to 14.50; loose, from wagon, 16.50 to 17.00.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 23 3/4c 24c; creamery Elgin, 22 3/4c 23c; Ohio, 19 3/4c 20c; dairy, 17 1/2c to 18c; fresh, nearby, 12 1/2c 13c; duck eggs, 1 1/4c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 10 1/2c 10 3/4c; three quarters, 9



## SPIDER'S CHAPS.

By WOLOOTT LE CLEAR BEARD.

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[CONTINUED.]

## CHAPTER IV.

IN WHICH THE CATTLE ARE STAMPEDED BY LORENA'S GANG.

I had not an idea as to Spider's probable whereabouts. The desert was so very large and Spider so very minute a speck upon its surface that it struck me after we had started out that our quest was a singularly hopeless one. Lee, however, differed from me.

"I don't see no trouble in knowin where ter go," he said. "Pug Hollis, he'll be pruttly sure ter strike ter 'rds Agua Caliente, an Spider'll sure be in his wake. All we got ter do is ter go ter Agua Caliente, too; that's all. If anything's wrong an that kid's alive, he'll be makin some noise or other ter let us know. He's a star at makin a noise, Spider is. It's right in his line."

By this time we were well away from the camp, out of sight of the fire. But for the pole star that hung burning brightly over our heads I would not have had the faintest notion of the direction in which we were going. But Lee, with the plainsman's unerring instinct, loped steadily along without ever raising his eyes. Lee was not a talkative person. The only sound that broke the oppressive stillness was the dismal yelp of a distant coyote, the smothered pad of the hoofs of our mounts as they fell on the soft sand and the regular click of the spur chains against our heavy wooden stirrups. Only once did Lee speak.

"Moon's comin up. See? That's fine. C'n tell what we're doin now." He pointed to a silvery sheen on the dark blue horizon, into which a few minutes later the full moon climbed, streaking the rolling surface of the desert with bright light and blackest shadow and silencing the stately forms of the tree cactus that studded the desert thickly. A faint white line a mile ahead marked the course of a trail, toward which, by tacit consent, we turned our horses.

Suddenly Lee held up his hand as a signal that I should listen. At first I could hear nothing. Then, sounding faint in the distance, there came three pops of a pistol.

"That's him—somebody what wants help, anyhow," called Lee. "Over beyond the rise, there, they are. We c'n see from the top. Let's hustle—quick!" Putting spurs to our horses, we soon were climbing a long, stony ridge that for miles divided the plain, concealing one half from the other.

Our horses stopped of their own accord as they reached the top. At first we could see nothing. Then my attention was attracted by a moving blot near the edge of the black shadow thrown by the ridge. As we looked the blot passed out of the shadow and was at once defined as a bunch of cattle driven by three horsemen toward Agua Caliente. Who these men were we could not tell at that distance, but they were not of our force, and one of them, from the peaked crown of his hat, was probably a Mexican. They were driving the cattle rapidly. One of the men stopped, and, turning, looked intently in the direction from which he had come. One of his companions came back and joined him. Then, after a moment, they both wheeled and galloped back to the herd, where the third man seemed anxiously to await them. Evidently the three were uneasy about something.

"They think somebody is a-follerin 'em," said Lee softly in my ear. "They were not far from the truth if they did think so. A horseman emerged from the shadow, and the brilliant moonlight fell on the diminutive form and bright, new chaps of Spider.

The men saw Spider nearly as soon as I. Two of them at once pulled up their horses and stopped, evidently intending to bar the way. Spider stopped also. The men rode on, and Spider followed, preserving his distance unchanged. They repeated this maneuver two or three times until at last the man with the Mexican hat lost his temper. He turned suddenly and darted after Spider at the full speed of his horse.

Firing three quick shots at his pursuer, Spider whirled about, and, with a yell of delight, vanished into the shadow.



"Hooray!" he yelled at the top of his shrill voice.

ow, disappearing as completely as though the earth had swallowed him. Evidently recognizing the unwisdom of getting closer to an adversary who, unseen himself, can still see, the Mexican turned his horse toward the herd. Emerging once more from the shadow, Spider followed as before.

Just what Spider was trying to do I did not know. It was plain, however, that he was in some need of assistance, as there were three men opposed to him. I was about to start at full speed down the hill when Lee stopped me.

"Hol' on!" he whispered excitedly, catching my horse by the bridle. "Don't start ter run down this yer slope—you'll only break yer neck, an then you won't be no good to nobody. Ther's plenty o' time. That kid, he's

jus' worryin them three chumps into a fit—without no danger to himself too. Don't you see how he keeps jus' outter pistol shot? Take it easy down the slope. Once we're on the level, then we'll rush 'em."

Our horses picked their own way down the dark, bowlder strewn hillside. When we reached the plain, there was an instant's pause. Lee drew his rifle from the bucket that rested under his left knee.

"Ready?" he asked. I was quite as ready as I was likely to be, but he waited for no reply. Dropping the reins on the neck of his horse, he sent home his spurs and dashed out into the moonlight, yelling like an Indian and pumping his repeating rifle with both hands as he went. As we came Spider swerved his horse and drew his pistol. Then he recognized us.

"Hooray!" he yelled at the top of his shrill voice. "I knowed you'd come. We got 'em! Whoop! Yip, yip, yip! Come on! I ben a-follerin them thieves all night."

Lee and I were riding side by side. Spider was some little distance ahead, shouting these remarks over his shoulder. He intended to stay ahead, too, for, ride as we might, neither Lee nor I could catch him. The three men who were driving our cattle did not wait for us. Firing an ineffective shot or two they turned to one side and vanished in the shadow of the hill. Spider turned his horse in pursuit.

"Come back!" called Lee. "Come back here, you kid! You crazy?" Spider paid no attention whatever, but rode on at the best speed his pony could show.

"Come back, I say, or I'll rope your pony an throw him!" shouted Lee again.

"Have ter get within cast first, an you can't do it," returned Spider defiantly. "What he said was quite true. We were losing ground at every stride. We were well into the shadow now."

"Come back!" I called in despair. "Will you obey orders or not?" Spider stopped instantly.

"Course, if it's an order it goes," he said. "But what d'you wantter pull up fer when we jus' got er chance ter get them thieves?" Lee had no words to waste at the time. He took Spider by the collar of his flannel shirt, lifted him half out of his saddle, shook him soundly, cuffed his ears and then returned him, with a thump, to his seat.

"S'pose you wantter get er hole shot in your fool little hide jus' because you think it's smart," said Lee, when he had completed these operations to his satisfaction. "You couldn't tell where them rustlers was a-waitin fer you in the dark there. Now get them cattle movin fer home or I'll take off yer chaps an spank you with 'em." To my great surprise Spider took these corrections and cantered away to obey his orders without a word. But, then, Lee had always been very good to Spider.

"S'pose I really oughter not a shook 'im so," the cowboy went on regretfully when Spider had left. "I couldn't let 'im get so uppity, though. Ther wouldn't be no livin in the same camp with 'im. But he scared me, that's a fact. That's really why I thumped 'im. I'd be mighty sorry if that kid got hurt, an he was fixin ter get hurt the very best he knowed. Here he comes, now, grinnin so the grin runs over his face all down his back."

"Them rustlers was a-waitin fer me, was they?" called Spider as soon as he got close enough. "Well, jus' you look over there once." He pointed to a moonlit space between two deep shadows nearly a mile away. Three men on horseback were crossing it rapidly, going in the direction of Agua Caliente. There was no doubt about their being the thieves. No other men would have been likely to be in that deserted place at such a time, or, if they had been, they would have shown themselves before when Spider was firing distress signals.

"Do you suppose that those fellows will go after more men and then come down on us?" I asked Lee as Spider returned to his work.

"Nope," replied the cowboy. "They can't afford ter take no chances, er they'd a' staid an fought it out. It ain't no joke fer a man ter get ketchin liftin cattle round here. You c'n raise the country ter go after 'im, an if he's caught he don't get ter jail alive. Them fellers was gonter take these here cattle across the line into Mexico—it ain't more'n 20 miles from Agua Caliente—an sell 'em there. Better get them cattle over the divide an movin ter 'rds home, though, as soon as we kin. It's mos' sun up now."

The cattle, tired and thirsty, started willingly enough toward our camp by the river, but they moved very slowly, after the manner of cattle. We had our hands full in hurrying them, all three of us.

As Lee had said, it was nearly sunrise. The cattle had hardly crossed the low ridge when the summits of the hills were reddened by the first beams of the sun that shot up over the level edge of the desert. This reminded me of the foreman's threat concerning Agua Caliente and its inhabitants. I had forgotten it until then.

"How far do you think we are from the camp?" I asked Lee.

"Our camp? Ten or 'leven miles. More maybe," he replied.

"We can't get there in an hour, then," I said. "Perhaps I had better send Spider on ahead to tell them we're all right."

Lee objected. He could see no reason why we should send any one away. There were only three of us as it was, and there was plenty of work to keep us all busy. Evidently he had not heard what the foreman had said, so I told him. It did not seem to alter his opinion, however. Spider threw up his hat and shouted. The hat fell beyond his reach, but he picked it up without dismounting and evinced a decided inclination to depart immediately for Agua Caliente. I sternly restrained him.

"So the foreman said he'd go over to Agua Caliente for a visit, did he? Well,

unless we meet up with the boys as they go, them thieves what holds forth in the town will see an awful lot of fun by two hours from now. When the foreman says he'll do a thing, that's the thing he does every trip," commented Lee, grinning delightedly. "But we're sure to meet up with the boys—we're right in their track," he added, with a reassuring nod.

The foreman was even better than his word. Hardly had Lee finished speaking when a cloud of dust that had been rapidly moving over the desert proved to be the wake that followed our men. Except Hollis, every one of them was there, even the Ballet Girl. He had screwed the spike that decorated the end of his artificial leg into the foot rest of his wooden stirrup and was riding straight and well, his long gray beard blowing back over his shoulder. The heavy pistol that always hung in his belt was re-enforced by another, and across his saddle a rifle was balanced.

While the boys noisily greeted Lee and Spider the foreman rode directly up to me and without preamble began to explain the suddenness of his appearance.

"You see, I didn't say I wouldn't start off before the time I set," said he. "I didn't mean ter, though, when you left, but the boys they got dead anxious. Ther's been a lot er them rustlers from Agua Caliente hangin round the place, an we all thought you mighter stacked up agin us some trouble. So the boys got kinder scared up fer you. Why, even the Ballet Girl, he starts out an gives me fits fer lettin you go without the lot of us back er you. He saddles up a horse an gets out his guns an swears he'll lead the boys himself if I don't start out. He's dead game, the Ballet Girl is, an I tell you these boys is a mighty good lot er boys."

"But I told you particularly that you weren't to attack Agua Caliente," said I reproachfully. "You weren't going to do that, were you?" The foreman looked somewhat dubious.

"Dunno," he said candidly. "The boys was kinder mad, an if we hadn't found you I reckon they'd a' give Agua Caliente a little shake up, whether I'd let 'em or not. Min'," he added, with his usual scrupulous regard for the truth. "I didn't say I wouldn't er let 'em. Where's Hollis?"

I had no idea where Hollis was; was about to ask the same question myself. The foreman went about among the men, making inquiries, but no one had seen him or apparently felt much troubled about his absence.

"He drawed all the pay that was a-comin to him, didn't he?" asked one of the men. "Well, then, he jus' took an skipped over to Lorena an his gang, where he belongs; that's all." That seemed to be the general opinion, and there was a decided feeling of relief that he was no longer with us.

The cattle moved along merrily, each man doing his best to hurry them. Never before had I imagined that a wooden leg could be used to advantage in driving cattle; but, when wielded by the Ballet Girl, I found that it had a wonderfully accelerating effect.

When at last we reached the camp, I was thoroughly tired out. My ankle and wrist ached, and there was nothing I desired so much as rest. I started at once for my tent, and as I did so Spider rode up to the foreman and asked what orders there were for the day.

"Orders? Why, you little fool, your pony can't hardly stand on his legs, an you'll tumble outter the saddle in a little more," replied the foreman, with a gruffness assumed to cover his approbation of the boy. "Go'n turn your pony out an turn yourself in. Quick, now, 'fore I make you."

Tumbling on my cot, dressed as I was, I slept for hours. On waking I became conscious of the rumble of distant thunder. The brilliant sunlight, that usually lit the desert until it was nearly as dazzling as snow, had disappeared, leaving the sand cold and gray. I thought that dusk had fallen, but my watch told me that the middle of the afternoon had barely passed.

"Reckon we're a-gonter have a little weather," remarked the foreman, who met me as I came out of my tent. "Jus' look over yander." He pointed to the eastern horizon, where masses of dark clouds, veined here and there with red lightning flashes, were piling themselves up into the sky. From the north another storm was rising, even more rapidly.

Except the foreman and the Ballet Girl, none of our men were in the camp. Some distance away the cattle, that had been brought in the night before and had failed to wander off to a sufficient distance during the absence of the men, were gathered on the mesa, guarded by Spider and Lee, who were riding around them at a steady lope in opposite directions. The two thunder clouds rose higher and higher, spreading around the horizon and narrowing the strip of blue sky that still shone between them.

"It ain't common ter have one thunderstorm round here, let alone two," observed the foreman. "The cattle feels the thunder, too—they're gettin uneasy. Reckon I better go'n give the boys a han."

The cattle were uneasy, I could see that from where I was standing. They tossed their heads and lowed and moved here and there among themselves. It grew darker each moment and the cattle became more restless. Sometimes, when cattle are in this condition, the sound of the human voice will tend to quiet them. Spider began to sing:

"There was an ol' geezer,  
An he had a wooden leg,  
But he never had terbacker,  
So he back he had ter beg.  
Another ol' geezer  
Was as sly as er fox,  
An he alw's had terbacker  
In his ol' terbacker box."

Spider's voice rang shrill and clear over the desert, his song measured by the regular hoof beats of his horse. He passed back of the herd, and only an occasional note above the lowing and muttering of the cattle could be heard. The air had been still, but now little

puffs of wind began to arise, and ghostly little whirlwinds careered over the desert. The strip of blue sky was re-



A dozen shadowy horsemen charged down on the herd.

duced to a mere thread: the darkness became thicker; the herd was an indistinct mass, except when the lightning showed everything in an instantaneous photograph. The foreman, riding at full speed, had nearly reached the herd; but, as shown by the lightning, his horse seemed to be standing still in an ungainly pose on the desert. Then everything was darker than before.

Once more Spider came to the front of the herd. He had increased the speed of his horse, for in quicker time than before his song went on:

"Jus' stop drinkin whisky  
An save up yer rocks,  
Then you'll alw's have terbacker  
In yer ol' terbacker!"

The two storms met. For a moment there was blinding light, followed by a crash that split the sky. A dozen shadowy horsemen, that seemed to rise out of the ground, charged down on the herd, shouting and waving blankets.

I saw six flashes from the foreman's pistol. The Ballet Girl, who was standing near me, lurched toward a rifle that leaned against the wheel of the cook wagon.

The herd tossed and surged like boiling water. Spider darted forward to try and hold it. For a moment it hesitated. Then, with a roar of galloping hoofs, it broke and rushed madly away. The thieves had stampeded the cattle.

The lightning gave one more vivid flash and ceased. The crash of thunder that followed seemed to tear open the sky, for the rain descended like a liquid curtain that concealed everything.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

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THURSDAY MAY 17, 1900.

The per capita circulation of the country was \$26.55 on May 1. It was only \$21.10 when Bryan was nominated in 1896. The failure of free silver has certainly not checked the circulation.

Farmers in various parts of the country are rejoicing over the extension of rural free delivery as the result of Republican rule in the executive departments and in congress. The present congress has increased the appropriation for this purpose to \$1,750,000.

Four years ago Bryan told the people that if they did not get free silver they could not be prosperous. Free silver is now buried out of sight and every section of the country is enjoying a degree of prosperity never before experienced. If Bryan was wrong in his predictions made in 1896 why should he claim any respect for the new ideas which he has built on to the monstrosities of the Chicago platform?

Another proof that the Filipinos were the first to begin the war in Luzon has been obtained by the Senate in a letter written by Aguinaldo warning his friends in Manila to leave the city before hostilities should be inaugurated by the insurgents. Even before the ratification of the treaty of peace by the American Senate Aguinaldo and his followers were preparing to attack the very forces who fought for and secured their freedom.

Articles jointly produced by American capital and American labor form a large proportion of the total volume of American exports during the nine months ending with March, 1900. Our sales to foreign customers during that period reached an aggregate of \$1,053,820,080, which is by far the largest amount of exports in any nine months of the nation's history. At this rate the exports of the full fiscal year will reach the enormous total of over \$1,300,000,000.

The sheep census cards of the American Protective Tariff League, asking for information as to numbers and values of flocks owned in March, 1896, and in March, 1900, -Wilson tariff with its free wool clause and Dingley tariff with protection on imported wool respectively-are bringing out some extremely interesting responses. Among these the Oregon report is a fair sample of the rest. It shows that there has been a gain of 39.84 per cent in the number of sheep in Oregon since 1896 and an increase of 131 per cent in the average value of each sheep in that state.

What is meant by the recent abolishment of transport to Siberia and arbitrary exile without judicial inquiry by the Russian council on the initiative of the Czar, may be partly appreciated from a consideration of the fact that there are 300,000 exiles now in Siberia, half of them without having had a trial. Two-thirds of these lead a nomadic life, preying on the country and suffering and inflicting violence and misery. The remainder have settled down to a struggle to earn an honest livelihood.

Andrew Carnegie is quoted in a newspaper interview as saying: "Mr. McKinley is likely to prove a better president in his second term than he was during his first. His instincts are right, and he has been right on all questions at first. He was not only right on all questions at first, but his promises concerning the working out of the policies involved in those questions have been made good first and last. The people who know a good thing when they see it will be slow to change such a certainty for doubtful promises."

It is claimed that no president in recent years in the closing days of his administration, has had a firmer hold on the confidence of the people than has William McKinley. Thousands of people voted for him four years ago as a protest against the free silver doctrine, but now they will vote for him, as will many who gave their support to Bryan in 1896, upon the ground that prosperity has resulted from the return of the Republican party to power and that four years of the severest test have not found Mr. McKinley wanting in any respect as an executive of the nation.

President McKinley will not be the only presidential nominee in Ohio this year. The Union Reform party will call its national convention in the course of the next two weeks and its nominee for president is said to be foreshadowed in General Jephtha Garrard, of Cincinnati. The presidential nominees so far are five: Wharton Barker, middle-of-the-

road Populist; W. J. Bryan, fusion Populist; S. C. Swallow, Christian Citizen; Joseph Harrison, Socialist Labor, and Eugene Debs, Social Democracy. The Republicans will nominate President McKinley and the Democrats will, of course, endorse the fusion Populists. There still remain six parties to nominate presidential candidates-the Union Reform, Prohibition, Single Tax, Anti-Secret Society, Anti-Imperialist and the Grangers.

It was to have been expected that Mr. Clark, of Montana, would precede the formal announcement of his resignation from the Senate by an attempt to defend himself against the charges made by the committee on privileges and elections in its report to the Senate, but the excuses which he gives for his conduct and his fault-finding with the evidence secured against him will have no effect upon public opinion. Mr. Clark's forced resignation is in accordance with the views of men of every political creed who are convinced that he secured his seat in the United States Senate by dishonest means. It is much to be regretted that the valuable lesson taught by his retirement cannot be made more forcible. Imprisonment is none too good for a man who has betrayed the sacred right of American citizenship.

## HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO.

A correspondent of the American Economist in Missouri has written as follows concerning the difference in the political status of Hawaii and Puerto Rico:

The Republicans here are at a loss how to refute the charges made by the Democrats that the Republican party has shown unjust discrimination in the matter of adopting free trade with Hawaii and then imposing a tariff amounting to 15 per cent. of Dingley tariff rates on imports and exports passing between Puerto Rico and the United States.

The answer to the question is so simple and clear that it convicts of the offense of deliberate perversion of fact all free trade newspapers which have sought to show inconsistency and unfairness on the part of the government in its treatment of Hawaii and Puerto Rico respectively. "The distinction between the two cases," says the Economist, "consists in the fact that whereas Puerto Rico is a conquered territory and comes to us without pre-imposed conditions as to any or all of the privileges of citizenship in the great republic, Hawaii comes to us voluntarily seeking annexation under specified conditions. Among these conditions was a stipulation for unrestricted commercial intercourse between Hawaii and the United States. At the time the treaty of annexation was ratified by the two countries Hawaii was, and for several years had been, enjoying the benefits of absolute free trade with the United States through the provisions of a reciprocity treaty entered into several years ago. It will thus be seen that while Hawaii had an equal voice in stipulating the conditions of annexation, Puerto Rico, being territory wrested from Spain by conquest, came to us as the spoils of war and without stipulations or conditions. In the history of wars of all times no conquered people has been treated with magnanimity and liberality equal to that accorded to Puerto Rico through the act of the United States congress in establishing a tariff amounting to only about 4 per cent. ad valorem and in providing that every dollar of money collected under that tariff should be turned back to Puerto Rico for the benefit of its people. No nation has ever before dealt with a conquered country upon such terms as these."

## A Rich Man's Project.

A rich man's statement that he intends to devote almost his entire fortune to charitable works has aroused much discussion. This is because it will accomplish much good. It is a praiseworthy endeavor, but there are many other agencies which accomplish just as much good. Take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, for instance-the great American remedy. For fifty years it has cured constipation, dyspepsia and all the ills which arise from weak digestion. This medicine will keep the stomach in good shape and the bowels regular. It is a wonderful restorative tonic and health builder. It is also a prevention for malaria, fever and ague. Ask for it, and insist upon having it. See that a Private Revenue Stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, May 16, 1900:

LADIES.  
Gallagher, Miss Christina  
MEN.  
Armstrong Arthur, Kirch E.  
Boyle M.  
Corbett A. J.  
Wagon John  
Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

John Bembridge, of Buchtel, O., says of Dr. Livingston's treatment: "I have to thank you for curing me of troubles that have been bothering me for years and had resulted in indigestion and a granulated condition of the kidneys." Dr. Livingston's next visit to Massillon will be on May 30 and 31, at the Hotel Conrad. If you are a sufferer from any disease, no matter how serious or how long standing, you will find it to your interest to consult the doctor.

## READY FOR THE FUNDS.

West Brookfield Citizens to Have an Apportioning Committee.

The soliciting committee for assistance for the West Brookfield fire sufferers intended to complete its work by Monday evening. They have been prevailed upon, however, by several societies, to extend the time for a few days until after their meeting nights, inasmuch as it is their intention to donate liberal amounts to the unfortunate. West Brookfield citizens held a mass meeting Monday evening, and, after making H. M. Minnich chairman, vested him with authority to appoint a committee of ten whose duty shall be the apportioning of the funds collected by the West Brookfield and Massillon committees among the deserving. Mr. Minnich has not yet named the committee.

## WHEEL TO THE WEST

Bicyclists Start on a Long Ride to the Pacific.

## A CROWD SEES THEM OFF.

Started from the Corner of Main and Mill Streets After Dinner Tuesday-Will Average Fifty Miles a Day, Arriving in San Francisco in August.

A. T. Tomlinson and J. E. Hunt started from the corner of Main and Mill streets at 1 o'clock Tuesday on their long trip a wheel to the Pacific coast. A large crowd of friends assembled at the Hotel Conrad to wish them well and to say goodbye. A number of bicyclists accompanied Messrs. Hunt and Tomlinson out of the city, several going as far as some of the small towns to the west. Mr. Tomlinson rode a heavy Columbia having a gear of 72. Mr. Hunt's wheel was a Cleveland, the gear being 54. The first night, if all goes well, will be spent at the country home of a friend, twelve miles beyond Wooster. Messrs. Tomlinson and Hunt calculate on averaging fifty miles a day, and expect to arrive in San Francisco in the early part of August. The total distance, they say, will be about 2,300 miles. They do not propose to ride every day. At some points of interest they expect to stop a week or longer.

At Chicago they will adopt the route recommended by the League of American Wheelmen, with which organization both men are connected. They expect to avoid the western desert and bad lands, going either above or below them as the road map provided by the league may suggest. Each carried with him, by means of an iron frame just back of his bicycle seat, a waterproof affair containing a change of clothing, towels, pipes, tobacco, a revolver and a few other small articles. Mr. Tomlinson also carried a camera and tripod. Though they expect to sleep out a great many nights, neither encumbered himself with a blanket. The two men were attired almost exactly alike. Each wore light knee-trousers, golf stockings, a soft shirt, blue coat and a cap.

The purpose of the trip is mainly pleasure. With the aid of the camera and by other means they expect to make expenses. Minute notes will be made as to the condition of the roads in various states, the distances between towns, the best hotels and the main points of interest, which will be published in due time. Mr. Tomlinson became a resident of Massillon last September, since which time he has been engaged in newspaper work here. Mr. Hunt, until a few days ago, was a traveling representative of the National School of Correspondence, of Scranton. Both have severed all business connections. They say there is little likelihood of their ever returning East.

A farewell dinner was given at the Hotel Conrad for Messrs. Hunt and Tomlinson Monday evening. Mayor Wise was the toastmaster. The toast to the health of Messrs. Hunt and Tomlinson and the success of their trans-continental trip was taken standing. All present made brief responses to informal toasts in the course of the evening. Around the board were Mr. Tomlinson, Mr. Hunt, Mayor Wise, T. B. Arnold, Fred Wise, Harold Howard, J. J. Klotz, Harry Wenger, C. W. Brieder, Fred Smith, A. V. Denious and Victor Morgan.

## KILLED AT PITTSBURG.

Former Massillonian Meets Death in Carnegie Works.

Mrs. Warner, residing west of the city, Monday morning received a telegram from Pittsburgh stating that her son, John Warner, had been seriously injured in the Carnegie iron works. She came to Massillon at 1 o'clock and took a train for Pittsburgh. Immediately after she had left another telegram came announcing the death of her son. No particulars of the fatal accident were given. John Warner formerly lived in Massillon. His mother is well known here, having for many years sold wicker baskets of her own manufacture in Massillon.

## Piles Cured Without the Knife!

Your druggist, whom you know to be reliable will tell you that he is authorized to refund the money to every purchaser where Pazo Ointment fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days, the worst cases in sixteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is sold on a positive guarantee. No Cure, No Pay. Price, \$1. We have placed it on sale with every druggist in the town of Massillon.

"Fortune favors the brave." It is also favorable to those who purify their blood at this season by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Mr. Pomerene Allowed \$500 for Services.

## FOR HENDERSON TRIAL.

The Reward Question Discussed-New Infirmary Building-The Property of the Pennsylvania Company Appraised Today-An Alliance Case Settled.

CANTON, May 16.-Atlee Pomerene, assistant counsel for the state in the Henderson murder trial, this morning filed a bill of \$516.71 for service and expenses in working up the case and during his trial. He was allowed an even \$500 by the commissioners. Mr. Pomerene's bill was somewhat lower than that of the attorneys for the defense, as considerable of his work in the case was done during his term as prosecuting attorney. The question of granting a portion of the reward for the conviction of the Hartong murderers to John Washer, the Akron detective, was also discussed by the commissioners. The sentiment that now prevails among the members of the latter body is that Washer should receive some remuneration for his services, the only question being the amount of the latter.

The commissioners spent the greater part of Wednesday morning in the discussion of plans for bettering the present crowded condition of the Stark county infirmary. It has practically been decided to erect a cottage, something on the plan of those at the Massillon state hospital, during the summer, and capable of accommodating one hundred patients. Architect Guy Tilden has already submitted plans for the buildings. The commissioners say that the construction of the cottage will not require a bond issue or an increasing of the tax levy. With the June tax collections, there will be \$25,000 to the credit of the building fund, which they say is sufficient. The policy of the board, it is said, will be to continue the erection of new buildings until there will be ample room at the infirmary for the accommodation of all the patients.

Auditors J. F. Adams of Columbiana county, W. R. Leonard of Mahoning, C. W. Corl of Ashland, A. B. Peckinpaugh of Wayne, L. B. Leeper of Holmes, Charles W. Fritz of Richland, J. F. Kimmmerline of Crawford, E. N. Halbedel of Wyandot, James Bastod of Hardin, Philip Walther of Allen, Thomas Berry of Van Wert, and Messrs. W. R. McKay and Charles D. Law, representing the Pennsylvania Railway Company, met with Auditor W. M. Reed, of Stark county, on Wednesday morning, for the purpose of appraising the property of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, whose lines pass through the counties represented by each. The appraisement is as follows: Main line, per mile, \$28,000; second track, per mile, \$7,250; side tracks, per mile, \$3,500; rolling stock, per mile, \$7,500; personal property, per mile, \$375; buildings in Stark county, \$71,000. These figures are practically the same as those of last year's appraisement. Auditor Reed of Stark county, and Auditor Schilly of Summit appraised the Massillon & Cleveland railway as follows: Main line, \$3,500 per mile; side tracks, \$1,500 per mile; rolling stock, \$600 per mile. The appraisement represents an increase of \$500 per mile on last year's appraisement of the main line, and of \$100 on the rolling stock.

The case of William Volkman, as assignee of John Duffy vs. the city of Alliance occupied Judge McCarty's attention all day Tuesday. Volkman brought suit against the city of Alliance for \$3,500, which he alleged to be due Duffy on a contract for paving a street and constructing a sewer. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon the court was obliged to take a temporary recess, pending the arrival of an important witness. During the interval the attorneys for the two sides held a consultation, and after some discussion decided to desist from further trial, and arrived at a settlement in which the city was to pay \$3,029 and the costs of the case. Judge McCarty immediately dismissed the case.

George W., alias "Gigley" Hahn, bound over by Mayor Robertson several months ago on the charge of having burglars' tools in his possession, pleaded not guilty before Judge McCarty on Tuesday afternoon, and gave bond for \$1,500 for his appearance later. The burglars' tools were found in the money drawer of a Saxton street resort in a raid made by Canton police.

James Duhalbaum will have a hearing before the mayor on Thursday afternoon to answer to a charge of burglary. Duhalbaum was arrested on Tuesday on a warrant sworn out by Robert Griggit, who resides between Canton and Waynesburg, and who claims that Duhalbaum assisted in burglarizing his house last fall. The prisoner was dismissed from the workhouse on Tuesday morning.

There were no bidders for the Grant farm, southwest of Navarre, which was to have been sold at sheriff's sale on Tuesday. The property will be re-appraised and advertised.

The sale of real estate has been confirmed and deeds ordered and sale bill filed in the estate of Emil Sondregger, of Tuscarawas township.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Louis Bierwirth to Lucinda Schort, one acre, Perry township, \$1,400.

John Musgrave to Elizabeth Houriet, 2 acres, Lawrence township, \$450.

Howells Coal Company to Lemuel Smith, 31-100 acres, Tuscarawas township, \$102.

Champion Flour makes good bread.

## DIFFICULTY ENDED.

Brookfield People Agree Upon a New \$6,000 Schoolhouse.

WEST BROOKFIELD, May 15.-D. A. Levers, L. L. Plantz and Peter Wolf, the board of education having control of the West Brookfield schools, called a meeting of citizens Monday evening and laid before the taxpayers the matter of erecting a new schoolhouse. By an almost unanimous vote it was agreed that the district should be bonded and a new building erected on the old site. It will be a structure of four rooms, and will cost between \$6,000 and \$7,000. This ends a difficulty of several years' standing, and which has been aired in the courts, the town meeting and the newspapers. The former school board favored a plan different from that adopted last night.

## NEWS OF CANTON.

Harry Frost Sentenced on Monday Afternoon.

## A YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT.

Homer Stantz, the Navarre Youth, Pleads Not Guilty and Gives Bond for His Appearance Later-Pomerene is Nominated by a Large Majority.

CANTON, May 15.-Harry Frost, of Massillon, who on Monday morning pleaded guilty to one of the two indictments returned against him by the grand jury for forgery, was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary by Judge McCarty on Monday afternoon, and to pay the costs of the prosecution. The second count of the indictment was nolleed. George B. Ney, who pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny, was fined forty dollars and the costs and was sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse, to stand committed until the fine is paid. Homer Stantz, the Navarre lad who stole a bicycle that he might "be with Daisy" all the sooner, pleaded not guilty to a charge of burglary and larceny, and gave bond for \$500 for his appearance.

Secretary Agler, of the Stark county board of elections, stated this morning that figures received by the board from 68 of Stark's 82 precincts, in the recent Democratic primaries, gave Atlee Pomerene, 1,389 votes for common pleas judge, against 401 for Meyers. This report does not include Alliance or Bethlehem township, where Pomerene is expected to run strongly.

The auditors of the various Ohio counties through which the lines of the Pennsylvania railway run, will meet with Auditor Reed in Canton, on Tuesday, for the purpose of appraising the property. Sheriff Zaiser will sell the Grant farm, situated south of Navarre, at sheriff's sale this afternoon.

A marriage license has been granted to Oliver O. Wook and Nora Jones, of Massillon, and Jesse Culler and Martha Clapper, of Canal Fulton.

## WHY HE LEFT THE LAW.

"Easier to Preach Than to Practice," Said the Rev. C. M. Roberts.

The only fault which can be found with a story told by the Chicago Chronicle in a recent issue about the Rev. C. M. Roberts, rector of St. Timothy's church, Massillon, is that it gives the latter's present place of residence as Kansas. The Chronicle's story is as follows:

Rev. Cassius M. Roberts is one of the wittiest and jolliest of divines, a man who believes that smiling is a part of a Christian's duty, and who persists in looking at the bright side of things. Needless to say, he relishes a joke, even at his own expense. In years ago he studied law and was admitted to the Ross county bar and practiced for many years. It was on a recent visit here he fell in with a number of his former comrades, and naturally they fell to talking over old times.

"Cassius," one of them asked at last, "how did you ever come to give up the law and enter the ministry?"

"Well, boys," he answered, his eyes twinkling, "I'll tell you. You know I was a mighty poor lawyer and had hard work to get along. I stood it for a good many years and finally came to the conclusion that it was a good deal easier to preach than to practice."

## TAKES IT UPON HIMSELF.

A Former Massillonian Begins Fight Against Smallpox.

W. F. Lucas, formerly of this city, who now resides near McDonaldsville, in Massillon Monday, said that he had communicated with the state board of health in regard to conditions prevailing in Jackson township. One person has died of smallpox and one other is ill. Mr. Lucas believes that there should be general vaccination, particularly among those who were exposed to the disease. He says that is not being done. Though not a township official, Mr. Lucas felt that the time had come when some one should act. He says that his action has aroused a bitter feeling against him in some quarters, but to him this counts as nothing against the danger to which the community is exposed, and which, in his opinion, can be avoided only by the prompt adoption of extreme measures of precaution.

## Don't be Deceived

Buy only Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets. The only sure cure. 10c and 25c at all druggists.

Velvet rubber heels are the best, put on by

HERMANN R. HINTZ, 21 West Main Street.

## CRITICAL PERIODS

In Woman's Life Are Made Dangerous by Pelvic Catarrh.



Mrs. Mathilde Richter, Doniphan, Neb., says:

"I suffered from catarrh for many years, but since I have been taking Peruna I feel strong and well. I would advise all people to try Peruna. As I used Peruna and Man-a-lin while I was passing through the change of life, I am positively convinced your beneficial remedies have relieved me from all my ills."

Peruna has raised more women from beds of sickness and set them to work again than any other remedy. Pelvic catarrh is the bane of womanhood. Peruna is the bane of catarrh in all forms and stages. Mrs. Col. Hamilton, Columbus, O., says: "I recommend Peruna to women, believing it to be especially beneficial to them."

Send for a free book written by Dr. Hartman, entitled "Health and Beauty." Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, O.

## SAVED A W. &amp; L. E. TRAIN.

Brave Act of Brakeman Sullivan Near Raineytown.

A special from Belaire to the Cleveland Leader says: William Sullivan, of this city, a freight brakeman on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railroad, is a hero. He was in the middle of his train, coming down from Pittsburgh early this morning, when he discovered a big oak plank across the tracks of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, and at the risk of his life removed it in time to save a passenger train that was due. At Raineytown the tracks of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh and Wheeling & Lake Erie are within twenty feet of each other. Sullivan saw the plank lying across the track, and knowing that his train passed the Wheeling & Lake Erie Cleveland express near that point each morning, realized the danger. His train was light and was making up time at the rate of thirty miles an hour. He tried to signal the engineer, but failing, and not caring to take the time to go forward, he prepared for the next best thing. He waited till he came near a pile of soft gravel which had been placed alongside the Cleveland & Pittsburgh track for ballast, and, climbing down to the step of a box-car, dropped off into the pile of gravel. He had misjudged the speed and was whirled in the air half a dozen times before he came to a stop, but aside from a few bruises and scratches, was unhurt. He ran back and removed the plank just two minutes before the Cleveland express arrived, and saw the train go by in safety.

## MARRIED THIRTY YEARS.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Cecil Celebrate Their Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Cecil celebrated the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage Tuesday evening at their Richville avenue home, by entertaining relatives of both the Cecil and Shanower families, as well as a large number of friends and neighbors. A large tent was erected on the lawn, under the spacious cover of which an old time wedding feast, of four tables, was spread, twenty-five persons being at each table. The company was entertained by several selections, very creditably rendered by the Avenue Junior Glee Club, under the direction of Master George Cecil. Hershey Bowman was the life of the occasion in the fine solos he sang in his well known tenor voice, but it was admitted by all that the honors were taken by Wm. Blocher, in his after dinner speech, entitled, "The Marriage Relation According to Ayers' Almanac." After a most enjoyable evening, the company departed, wishing Mr. and Mrs. Cecil many happy returns of the occasion. Those present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Amos Cecil and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Fohl, of Navarre, all of whom were present at the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cecil near Richville, thirty years ago.

## A FRANCHISE GRANTED.

The B. D. & M. Electric Road Company Through the Village.

The village council at Barborton Monday night granted the Barborton, Doylestown & Massillon Electric Company a franchise to build its proposed street railway into that village.

A. E. Townsend, the promoter of the enterprise, is now in the East interesting Eastern capital.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss  
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, county and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D. 1898.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

John Jacobs, who has been seriously ill for the past month, is now convalescent.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Crawford, Jr., are visiting the latter's parents, in Canal Dover.

Mr. and Mrs. George Fromholtz, of Newark, are the guests of relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Haas, of Dennison, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Spidle.

Otis Stover, of North Lawrence, spent Tuesday night with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Rudy, in Park street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Stansbury, of Cleveland, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Davis in the city.

Samuel and Ulysses Ritter, of St. Paul, Minn., are the guests of their mother, Mrs. Eliza Ritter, in West Main street.

Deputy Sheriff Arthur Garver, Tuesday morning took Miss Ella Baughman, of Easton to the Massillon hospital.—Wooster Republican.

A. J. Wire, of Canton, formerly of this city, was removed to Mt. Clemens, Mich., Tuesday. He is suffering from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

Mrs. Caroline Oster, who has been conducting a grocery store in Short East street, has disposed of her stock of goods and moved to 70 East Main street.

A young man named Braun, residing east of this city, had his left foot crushed while at work at the Massillon Iron and Steel Company's plant Tuesday morning.

R. Neiderheiser is moving his household goods from this city to Uhrichsville, where he has accepted a position in the office of Trainmaster Root of the C. & W. road.

About thirty-five friends surprised Miss Mabel Blumier at her home in Albright street, on Tuesday evening. Games of various kinds were the amusements of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Johns, who have been visiting relatives in Cleveland and Massillon for the past seven months, returned Monday evening to their home in Oakland, Maryland.

Dr. N. W. Culbertson was called to Bolivar Tuesday to attend Charles Endress, a W. & L. E. workman, who was injured this morning. The amputation of the left leg was necessary.

C. N. Camlet, formerly a resident of Louisville, this county, committed suicide last week at a hotel in Seattle, Wash. Camlet had for some time been mourned as dead by his family in Louisville.

Commander Montford of Ohio G. A. R. has announced the appointment of Matt J. Day, of Cincinnati, as assistant adjutant general; J. Cory Winans, of Troy, as mustering officer; and Colonel Kasson, of Akron, as department inspector.

Jacob Adams, a native of Persia, delivered a lecture in the First Reformed church, Monday evening, before a large audience. He told of the manners and customs of his people, and illustrated the most interesting features of the country by the aid of a stereopticon.

Bids for the construction of the Altekruze and Kister buildings in West Main street were opened Tuesday, there being five bidders. Two of the latter were from Massillon, two from Canton, and one from Navarre. The awarding of the contract was deferred for the time being.

Russell & Co. have been granted permits by the city clerk for the erection of two brick buildings, the largest of which is now in course of construction. One will be 80x320 feet, and will cost \$15,000. The other will be 40x60 feet, and will cost \$5,000. Both will be located in East street.

The Masonic association of Massillon held its annual meeting in the Masonic hall on Monday evening. The following officers were elected: President, David Attwater; vice president, I. M. Taggart; treasurer, S. A. Conrad; secretary, J. K. Peacock. Members of the executive board are Z. T. Baltzly, C. O. Heggen and E. E. Fox.

Funeral services for the late John McGinnis, who was killed in the Woodland mine, on Monday, were held at St. Barbara's Catholic church, at West Brookfield, Wednesday morning. The pallbearers were Patrick McGinnis, Jr., James McGinnis, John McGinnis, Patrick McGinnis, Thomas White and Chas. White, all nephews of the deceased.

The local court of the Catholic Order of Foresters, at its Tuesday evening meeting, completed arrangements for going to Canton, Sunday, to attend the dedication of the church of the Immaculate Conception. H. B. Sibilla was selected as delegate and Joseph Fox as alternate to the state convention, which will be held in Cincinnati in August.

The marriage of Oliver E. Wook and Miss Nora Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones, took place at the home of the bride's parents, in East Tremont street, at 10 o'clock Tuesday. A large number of friends and relatives witnessed the ceremony which was performed by the Rev. J. E. Digel. O. Schwieler and Miss Bertha Custer attended the couple. Dinner was served to the guests after the wedding. Mr. and Mrs. Wook will reside in this city.

Another valuable horse was killed at the Fairmount children's home, on Monday, while suffering from an attack of rabies. Forty days have elapsed since a dog visited the home and bit several animals, since which time three horses and two cows have been killed to relieve them of their sufferings. A fifteen-year-old boy, an inmate of the home, claims he was bitten in the face by the dog, but

his story is doubted, other boys who were present at the time saying the injury was due to a scratch from the dog's paw. The boy may be sent to the Pasteur Institute at Chicago.

Arthur Gosser, of Findlay, and Miss Ilo McGregor, daughter of Mrs. E. O. Bowsher, of this city, were married at the parsonage of the Presbyterian church, at 39 North Hill street, Tuesday evening, the Rev. J. F. Clekey officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Gosser went to Canton immediately after the ceremony, returning to Massillon Wednesday morning. From here they will go to Detroit, where they will spend a few days, and from there they will proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., where they will reside, it being Mr. Gosser's intention to embark in the grocery business. Mr. Gosser's parents are now in California.

Homer Snyder and Miss Sadie Teeple, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Teeple, of Beach City, were married in the pastor's study of the Christian church, at the conclusion of services, Sunday evening, the Rev. F. H. Simpson officiating. The impression that the ceremony was to take place before the congregation prevailed among the friends of the young people, and a large number called at the church for the purpose of witnessing the wedding, not leaving until assured that it was to be the quietest of marriages. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder will reside on the groom's farm, east of the city. The bride has been a resident of Massillon for a year past.

## OBITUARY NOTICES.

OTIS U. HOWARD.

Otis U. Howard, aged 65 years, died at his home, at 107 West Main street, at 8:30 o'clock Sunday evening, of paralysis. Mr. Howard had been an invalid for six years. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the Rev. O. P. Foust officiating.

Mr. Howard was born in Berne, Switzerland. In 1852 he emigrated to this country, a few years later, locating in Massillon, which had been his home ever since. His marriage to Louisa Walters took place in this city in 1871. Mrs. Howard and five children survive the deceased. The children are Anna, Albert, Clarence, Clyde and Howard, all of whom reside in Massillon. Mr. Howard served three years in the civil war in Company B, Ninth Ohio Infantry. He was wounded in the battle of Chickamauga, and was for several months a prisoner at Nashville. Mr. Howard was a molder, and was employed by Russell & Co. for twenty-five years. He was a member of Russell & Co.'s Employees' Mutual Benefit Association and of Hart Post, Grand Army of the Republic.

GEORGE SHAW.

George Shaw, a state hospital patient, died of heart disease on Sunday afternoon, aged 57 years. His body was shipped to Strasburg for burial this afternoon. He survived by a wife and seven children at that place.

FRED KREBS.

Fred Krebs, a cigarmaker employed at Canal Dover, and a member of Union 137, of Massillon, died in Cleveland hospital of appendicitis, on Sunday. The body has been shipped to East Liverpool for burial.

## A SPECIAL ELECTION.

Feeling That City Will Have One to Settle Postmaster Contest.

The general feeling in Massillon is that Congressman Taylor, before making a recommendation for the postmaster of Massillon, will refer the matter to the people of the city, and abide by their decision. A special election, it is argued, could be held at small cost. The person receiving the highest number of votes would have the recommendation of the people and should, in turn, receive the recommendation of Mr. Taylor. In this manner, it is set forth, Mr. Taylor would be removed from a very unpleasant situation, and all parties would be satisfied that they had received fair treatment.

## The Democratic County Ticket.

The following is the Democratic county ticket nominated last Saturday by the Democrats of Stark:

Commissioner—Michael Miller, of Osnauburg.

Coroner—Dr. J. R. Dewitt, of Canton.

Recorder—J. August Bernowor, of Canton.

Infirmary director—Henry Klemp, of Canton.

## Chippewa Lake.

Picnic and pleasure resort on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. will be open for special parties on and after May 30th, 1900. Ask agents C. L. & W. for rates.

**"Example is Better Than Precept."**

*It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.*

**Scrofula**—"Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." Mrs. J. M. Hatch, Etta, N. H.

**Inflammatory Rheumatism**—"Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 89 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." J. Loveland, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## THREE NEW CASES.

Smallpox Spreading in Jackson Township.

AN EPIDEMIC IS FEARED.

Persons Who were Intimate with the Late Frank Kunkle, who Died of the Disease, are the Victims—News from Newman, Wilnot and Other Nearby Towns.

MCDONALDSVILLE, May 16.—Several new cases of smallpox have appeared at New Berlin station, or Marchand, as it is sometimes called, near this village. George Druckendorf is seriously ill. The others afflicted are the children of Mr. Druckendorf's brother. It is absolutely impossible to tell how many people of this vicinity were exposed to the disease, and the authorities are at a loss to know what to do. The Druckendorfs were intimate with the Kunkle family, in which a death from smallpox recently occurred. Dr. Brimire, of this place, who maintained that the disease was not smallpox until he was taken down with it himself, is recovering.

NEWMAN NEWS.

NEWMAN, May 16.—Benjamin Rohr, of Wayne county, visited at the Williamson residence on Tuesday.

Wm. Tr. Aston, of East Greenville, circulated among his former associates and playmates part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rummings returned from Akron Monday after spending several days in a pleasant manner with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Weirich drove to West Lebanon last Saturday and spent Sunday with their many friends.

The "wet and dry" election will take place on Friday, the 18th inst. The polls will be opened at the respective voting places from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. and will be conducted in the same manner as other elections.

The Lawrence township Sunday school convention, held at North Lawrence last Sunday, was well attended, especially the evening session. Robert Ralston, Jr., of this place, read a very able paper and was highly complimented. The next convention will convene some time in August, and Newman has been decided upon as the place.

The funeral of Robert Pollock at North Lawrence last Sunday was one of the largest in the history of that village. The deceased was widely and favorably known and proved to be one of the best citizens in Lawrence township, which he had served two terms as trustee and one term as postmaster of his home village. He leaves a large family relationship and a wide circle of friends to mourn his taking away.

J. D. Evans, of Beloit, spent several days last week with his family, returning home Sunday.

The report was current Saturday evening that Mrs. Mellie Young, who had been taken to the Cleveland hospital to undergo an operation, had died. The report we are pleased to say was incorrect, for she is getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

So far as we can learn the honesty of Morgan Williams, who returned the pocketbook containing \$51 to the two ladies on the streets of Massillon, has not been rewarded. This is real poor encouragement for the rising generation to be honest.

We are pleased to notice that the Schofield mine explosion, in which more lives were lost than in any other mine disaster in the history of our country, is receiving the attention of Robert Watchorn, at present immigrant inspector at Ellis Island; but formerly secretary-treasurer of the miners' organization. We know of no man who is more competent to take charge of the investigation than Mr. Watchorn. He has had considerable experience in this direction in his home state of Pennsylvania, and besides is a man of good judgment and can be relied upon at all times. Of course his investigation at present is pertaining to contract labor, but by the time "Bob" gets through with them he will have a good idea where the fault rests.

WILNOT BRIEFS.

WILNOT, May 16.—C. K. Lanzer has a cow afflicted with paralysis.

The burned part of our village is about all rebuilt.

Miss Emma Kreiling visited her brother and family at Marshallville last week.

Joseph Gilmore, of Michigan, formerly of this place, is visiting here at present. The Rev. Mr. Noble was at Dalton last week.

## A SUDDEN DEATH.

A Well Known Resident of Canal Fulton Found Dead in Bed.

CANAL FULTON, May 16.—Joseph B. Easley, one of the best known residents of this village, was found dead in his room on Monday evening, in the Easley hotel, which is conducted by his brother, Charles Easley. He had not been well for some time, and went to his room shortly after dinner. An hour or two later Mrs. Charles Easley went to his room and found him asleep, but on again going to his bedside, at 5 o'clock, discovered that he was dead. Mr. Easley was 65 years of age and was unmarried. The funeral will be held at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

Agents on salary of \$15.00 per week and expenses; the greatest agent seller ever produced; every stock and poultry raiser buys it on sight. Hustlers wanted. Reference. Address, with stamp, American Mfg. Co., Terre Haute, Ind.



No other aid so great to the housewife, no other agent so useful and certain in making delicious, pure and wholesome foods, has ever been devised.

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**

There are imitation baking powders, sold cheap, by many grocers. They are made from alum, a poisonous drug, which renders the food injurious to health.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

## FIGHTING AT MAFEKING.

Boers Hold a Position Inside the Lines.

LONDON, May 16.—[By Associated Press]—On May 7 Colonel Baden-Powell sent the following message to Lord Roberts: "Food will last until about June 10." Five days later the Boers attempted to storm the town, and it is possible that they succeeded, although nothing is known of the attack or of its results, except through Pretoria sources, which have no countenance here. The British relief column is due there now.

A Daily Mail dispatch from Lorenzo Marquez, dated Tuesday, says there is now no doubt that there was desperate fighting at Mafeking Saturday, but it is believed to have gone in favor of the garrison. All that can be ascertained of a reliable character follows:

The Boers, using artillery, attacked the town Saturday. Very soon the Kaffir location was in flames, some say as the result of shell fire, others as the result of treachery. Fighting at close quarters became general, and in the midst of the confusion the Boers gained possession of the Kaffir location, from which point of vantage they brought guns to bear on the town at close range. By an adroit move the garrison, despite its attenuated numbers, succeeded in actually surrounding the party of Boers which had captured the Kaffir location. Severe fighting followed, but, according to the latest reports, the Boers still held the location, in which they are probably surrounded.

## ADMITS HIS GUILT.

Havana's Postmaster Makes a Sworn Statement.

HAVANA, May 16.—[By Associated Press]—Postmaster E. P. Thompson, of the Havana local office, has signed a sworn statement that being in need of funds September 10th last, he took from money order funds \$435, leaving a memorandum receipt therefor. When the inspections were held he withdrew the receipt and replaced the amount with money which did not have to be accounted for till next day. April 7, however, the receipt was discovered by the inspectors, and he paid over the amount. He admits that Neely indorsed a bill for \$350 which Thompson had discounted by the North American Trust Company and admits other irregularities.

## TWENTY YEARS.

A Boy Murderer Pleads Guilty to Manslaughter.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—[By Associated Press]—Albert Lukens, the boy who has been tried twice for the murder of Mrs. Steigler, the jury each time disagreeing, today pleaded guilty to manslaughter and was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment. Until of age he will be confined in a reformatory.

## STRIKE STILL ON.

Cars are Running with Imported Motormen.

ST. LOUIS, May 16.—[By Associated Press]—The striking streetcar employees still hold out, but the company is operating its cars with new men, some obtained from distant points.

## HOTEL DESTROYED.

Two Women Dead and Many People Injured.

CHICAGO, May 16.—[By Associated Press]—Two dead, one missing and fifteen injured is the result of a fire at the Hotel Helene, at 159 Third street, at an early hour this morning. The dead are Charlotte Peterson and a girl named Lena, who occupied the same room, and who were suffocated. A man named Patterson is missing. There were many narrow escapes. The hotel was completely destroyed, the loss reaching \$40,000.

## BOERS REPULSED.

They Make a Determined Assault Upon Mafeking.

LORENZO MARQUEZ, May 16.—[By Associated Press]—A Portuguese dispatch says an engagement occurred at Mafeking yesterday, in which the Boers made a determined assault, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

## COMMITTEE ORGANIZES.

Arrangements to Relieve West Brookfield Fire Sufferers.

WEST BROOKFIELD, May 16.—The committee of ten citizens appointed for the purpose of apportioning the funds collected for the fire sufferers met on Tuesday evening at the home of David Levers and elected H. Minnich chairman; H. Friend, treasurer, and L. E. McConnell, secretary. The other members of the committee are the Rev. N. E. Moffit, J. Wolf, Charles Bartle, Grafton Gaddis, Charles Lyons, D. A. Levers and G. A. Ralston. A communication has been received from citizens of Dalton asking the committee to defer the distribution of the relief fund for one week as they expect to make a contribution. The committee made arrangements to secure a list of losses from each one of the fire sufferers and adjourned to meet Friday evening at the residence of L. E. McConnell, at which time communications from soliciting committees will be received. All communications should be addressed to L. E. McConnell, Box 397, Massillon, O.

## Who Pays for the Premiums?

There is a question in this paper that brings up a page which we have been to some pains to look up.

The great coffee house of W. F. McLaughlin & Co. offer a list of over one hundred premiums to purchasers of McLaughlin's XXXX Coffee. The question is, who pays for them?

We have asked the makers that question and their answer is this: "We pay for these premiums with part of the saving that we make by purchasing coffee in enormous quantities direct from the planters. We save in this way all the usual middlemen's profits. And there is still enough left of that saving so that we give a better coffee in McLaughlin's XXXX than can be bought in other ways at even 5 cents per pound more."

"These premiums cost us perhaps not over a third what the same article usually costs in stores. Suppose we omitted the premiums, and took the cost of them off from the coffee, the people who buy the articles would probably pay for them three times what they saved on the coffee."

Doesn't their argument seem right? Being the largest coffee roasters in the country they can undoubtedly buy lowest. And isn't theirs an agreeable, economical way to spend a part of the saving.

WANTED—Men with rig to sell our Poultry Mixture. Straight salary, \$15 weekly and expenses. Address, with stamp: Eureka Mfg. Co., East St. Louis, Ill.

The eclipse of the sun scheduled for May 28, will be the first in eleven years, and it will be eighteen years before this country will have another opportunity to observe a total eclipse. The eclipse will be visible in this section, but not in its totality. It will begin at 7:20 a. m. and end at 9:55 a. m.

## Notice to Bridge Builders and Stone Contractors.

The Commissioners of Stark county will receive sealed bids at the Auditor's office, Canton, Ohio, up to Monday, June 18, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., for a bridge over the Tuscarawas river in the village of Canal Fulton, Stark county, O. Said bridge to be 127 feet long, with eighteen foot roadway, two six-foot sidewalks on either side of said roadway, with a capacity of 150 pounds to the square foot, three inch oak flooring and steel joists to be constructed according to Cooper's Specifications, edition 1895. Each bidder to furnish his own specifications. Bids will also be received for new stone abutments for the aforesaid bridge, bidders to have the privilege of using as much of the old stone in the new abutments as the Commissioners may think proper, both abutments to be laid up with Middlebranch cement. Bids to be by the perch, also. Bids for said bridge, setting out the cost and expense of constructing the entire bridge of stone; also, in a separate bid, the cost of constructing the bridge with a portion of the archways of vitrified brick, are requested.

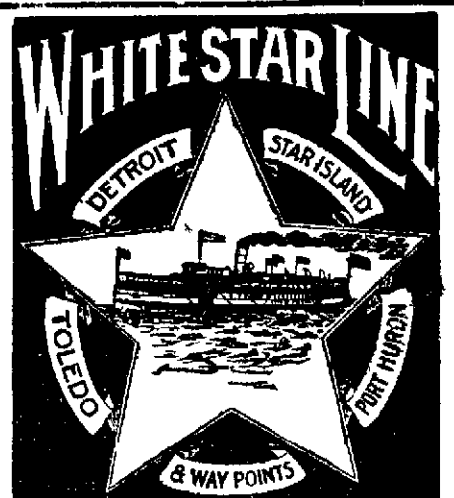
Parties desiring to bid upon said stone bridge, or stone and brick, can have a more detailed description by calling at the Commissioner's office. All bids to be submitted in detail. Bidders on the above work must deposit with their bid a certified check for \$1,000 on some bank in the county, made payable to the county commissioners, for faithful performance of the work if awarded them. Unless check is deposited bid will not be considered. Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

WILLIAM M. REED,  
Auditor of Stark County.  
Canton, O., May 16, 1900.

## Legal Notice.

Ellen Shields, the unknown heirs of Ellen Shields, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1900, Dennis Moylan as administrator of the estate of Patrick Moylan, late of Stark County, Ohio, filed his petition in the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, praying for the sale of certain real estate in said county for the purpose of paying the debts of said Patrick Moylan, deceased. Said parties are required to answer by July 14th, 1900, or said petition will be taken as true against them.

DENNIS MOYLAN,  
Adm'r of Patrick Moylan, dec'd.  
Willison & Day, Attorneys for Adm'r.



DAILY EXCURSIONS

TOLEDO

To Detroit

St. Clair Flats

Port Huron

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE

Leaving foot of Adams St. Daily at 9 a. m.

after the arrival of morning trains. Returning,

arrive Week Days 8:30 p. m., Sundays 9

p. m. Fare to Detroit, 75c, unlimited round

trip, \$1.25. Excursions to Detroit and

return, Week Days \$1.00, Sundays 80c.

To Ft. Huron and return, a delightful two

days trip, including meals and berth, only 45c.

SPECIAL RATES TO SOCIETIES

For further information see nearest R. R. Agent or Write

C. F. BIELMAN, TRF. MGR. & BICKFORD, D. A. & TOLEDO, O.



## WITH A CONVOY IN AFRICA

Carrying of Supplies to the British Army.

## WORK HARD ON DRAFT ANIMALS.

The Great Twains of Wagons Are Dragged by Thirty Yoke of Oxen Pictorially Winding Across the Veldt—The Roads Are Marked by Bleaching Bones.

My first experience of a convoy in the present war was gleaned a short time ago, when we left Modder river for Paardeberg, where General Cronje was on the point of surrendering, says the Bloemfontein correspondent of the London Telegraph. We mustered upward of 50 great lumbering wagons, each carrying about 7,000 pounds weight of goods and drawn by 30 or more oxen. The goods consisted of coarse biscuits, of which a soldier full rations is allowed one pound per day; potted beef, of which he may take one pound in default of fresh meat; tea, coffee, rum, lime juice, preserved vegetables and medical stores. A large quantity of "Maconochie's rations," a sort of preserved meat and vegetables, which can be either stewed, boiled or baked, according to the soldier's fancy, and which most of the men esteem a delicacy when on active service, was also carried. We commenced the journey at dusk on account of the oxen, who speedily become fatigued by day, and we were escorted by several strong companies. After leaving Modder camp we crossed the river by means of the excellent pontoon bridge erected by the Royal engineers, and on reaching the other side we had to ascend a steep hill littered by bowlders. The Kaffir drivers are provided with huge banibos, 12 feet long, to which a great thong is attached, and the crack of this formidable whip sounds exactly like the report of a pistol. It was to the accompaniment of a regular fusillade and much swearing, which was fortunately in a native dialect, that we made the ascent, the first pair of oxen attached to each of the wagons being led through the devious path by a barefooted Kaffir.

As soon as we emerged on to the plain the procession was reformed, various sections of wagons being in charge of a mounted conductor—always a white man—who receives from the government a handsome salary for services which our soldiers are not educated to perform. He must ride up and down the caravan, giving orders in the Kaffir or Dutch language to his subordinates, and generally keeping the black men and their oxen thoroughly up to the work. The officials in charge of the entire business are members of the army service corps, and most efficiently have they performed their work in the present campaign so far as the advance upon Bloemfontein is concerned. Doubtless they have not been remiss in other quarters, but I speak only of the work of which I have myself been a witness. I am aware that on several occasions Lord Roberts' men were short of food before they set foot in the capital of the Orange Free State, but this defect was due to the capture of a British convoy at Riet river, when no fewer than 200 wagons, containing rations for five days for 40,000 men, became the temporary loot of the Boers. I say "temporary" advisedly, because since reaching the city I find that we have recovered a very large proportion of these valuable supplies, also the books and ledgers which had been lost.

It was a picturesque spectacle to watch our caravan threading its way over the plain which extends from Modder river in the direction of Jacobsdal, some miles beyond which our troops were for the moment stationed. The sun was setting amid a profusion of richest color, gold and crimson, such as one seldom sees in other climes. Later on, when night came and the cattle were toiling painfully along over rough ground, there were much thunder and sheet lightning, but, fortunately, no rain.

After the heat of the day the air struck one as delightfully cool, albeit the temperature was probably as high as that experienced in England during average summer weather. Every now and then we were compelled to pause owing to some accident to wagon or ox, and neither was of infrequent occurrence during this particular journey. In the former case the damage was promptly made good, and in the latter the animal was outspanned and left to die on the route. So far as horses, mules and oxen are concerned the entire way between Modder river and Bloemfontein has proved a veritable Calvary.

In some countries natives direct their course across the desert by following the bleached bones of man and beast which mark the route, but in the present case there will be no landmarks of that description to assist the traveler. Truth to tell, the stench of the rotting cattle on either side has become so appalling during our hot autumn and the spectacle of birds of prey feasting upon the remains so revolting that Kaffirs have been engaged for the purpose of burying the unfortunate animals. During four hours we plodded painfully along, with nothing to enliven the journey beyond thunder and lightning, the flash of military searchlights proceeding from Kimberley and Modder, the cracking of the great whips and the straining of the huge wagons. It was astonishing to note Tommy Atkins had adapted himself to this novel state of travel. There he sat by the side of the dusky river, shirt sleeves turned up, a pipe in his mouth and a look of positive satisfaction upon his sunburned face.

## A FLOATING HOTEL.

Coffee Magnate Arbuckle's Novel Plans For the Public.

John R. Arbuckle, the millionaire coffee merchant, will open a hotel, not on wheels, but on a keel, this summer, says the New York World. It will be literally "washed by the waves," for it will be afloat. It will combine all the comforts of a great hostelry with the luxury of a yacht.

The big seagoing bark Jacob A. Stambler will be Mr. Arbuckle's floating hotel. She lies at the foot of Van Brunt street, Brooklyn, where carpenters, upholsterers, steamfitters and other mechanics are putting her into shape.

Mr. Arbuckle is very fond of yachting and knows its benefits, but his purpose with the Stambler is not entirely philanthropic. Those who will live and voyage on her will have to pay according to the size and position of the staterooms they occupy. There will be 75 handsome staterooms between the Stambler's decks, accommodating 150 people. Some will be rented for \$1 a night.

When summer comes, the Stambler, which is a sister ship to the schooner St. Mary's, will be moored at a convenient pier, probably in Manhattan borough, down town. Respectable people can make arrangements to live on board her all summer, or they will be accommodated for one trip. At a stated hour in the evening the bark will go to sea and remain out all night. She will return to her pier early in the morning with her guests refreshed, ready for another day's work in the sun baked city.

The hotel on a keel will make longer trips on Sundays and holidays and will carry her guests to big yacht races and great marine fetes. She will be splendidly provisioned, but not a drop of liquor will be sold on board. So no Reimsen coolers or gin rickies will moisten the throats of the Stambler's yachtmen.

She has both steam and sail, so only a double misfortune, calm and a breakdown in her machinery, can prevent her return on time to her pier. The Stambler is 240 feet long and formerly plied between Havre and New York. The Arbuckles bought her five years ago and have employed her in the coffee and spice trade. She will contain a model kitchen, ice and electric plants, bathrooms and a luxurious saloon. The main deck will be used as a promenade. An orchestra will be on board to play anything from "A Life on the Ocean Wave" to "When We Go Rolling Home."

So interested is John R. Arbuckle in his floating hotel that he visits the big bark almost daily and sometimes takes a hand in the work on her. A steamer-fitter on the Stambler proudly boasted to his fellows recently:

"A man worth millions held the lamp for me while I made a coupling this morning."

## HYGIENE EXHIBIT FOR PARIS

Statistics From Almost All States In the Union—Its Composition.

Among the many exhibits now leaving the United States for the Paris exposition an interesting one is that of public hygiene which has just been shipped, says the New York Post. It might perplex a person who had not studied the subject to imagine how hygiene could be represented by an exhibit. Here is a general enumeration of the articles comprised: Half a dozen large maps of the United States illustrating subjects relating to the public health, a series of cards in wing frames showing the vital statistics of the country as a whole and of states and cities, maps and charts indicating the work of several state boards of health, of isolation hospitals and homes for consumptives, of vaccine and antitoxin plants and of crematories; six folios of circulars of state and local boards of health and a large album full of photographs elucidating municipal health work, reports of the various health boards, of registers of marriages, births and deaths, of dairy and food commissioners and of sanitary organizations and periodicals of the same class; a glass case for the center of the exhibition room containing appliances employed here to facilitate the diagnosis of infectious diseases, together with samples of antitoxins and vaccine lymph.

In the absence of a national department of health Dr. Samuel W. Abbott, secretary of the Massachusetts board, special agent for the United States commissioner, prepared the exhibit. All the states are represented except a few in the west, where there are only local health boards. The collection will be a part of the exhibit of social economy and public charities and hygiene.

## Cost of Seeing the Paris Exposition.

"How much will it cost to see the exposition thoroughly?" was the question the New York Journal reporter put to Ambassador Porter at Paris.

His answer was: "To enter the grounds, visit the numerous shows for which admission is charged, to lunch and dine at the various restaurants when necessary, and pay all the innumerable incidental expenses within the exposition, will cost about 1,800 francs" (\$260). Of course the exposition can be visited much cheaper than this, but 1,800 francs would be the cost if everything is seen thoroughly. These rather excessive figures show the immense number and variety of entertainments within the exposition.

## A Promising Bonaparte.

The czar has just nominated Colonel Prince Louis Napoleon a general of brigade, says the London Leader. For several years the prince has been in command of the Russian regiment of the imperial guard especially known as the Empress Alexandra Fedorovna's. He is not yet 30. A Bonaparte, a prince, a general—and 25. It is a combination full of possibilities.

## MINING IN LUZON ISLAND

Information as to the Laws Sent by a Montana Expert.

## THE PROSPECT IS PROMISING.

Both Ex-California and Ex-Montana Soldiers Believe That When the Mining Fields Are Opened Up They Will Be the Most Remunerative in the World—Living is Cheap.

Following are some extracts from a letter written by a former member of the First Montana volunteers, who remained in the Philippines and who is a practical miner, says a Helena (Mon.) dispatch to the New York Sun: "At present there are in this city (Manila) about 200 ex-soldiers from western states in America, nearly all experienced miners, anxiously awaiting the necessary permission from military headquarters to rush into the rich placer mining country which lies north and east of here, but which permission is now withheld owing to the lack of definite information on the part of the government as to the exact interpretation of the mining laws governing these islands. These laws are now undergoing at Manila translation by several Spanish-American translators, whose task will, it is believed, be completed shortly. It is known, however, that the law permits prospecting for minerals anywhere. No license or other formality is required to placer mine unless the output exceeds 2,000 tons a day and buildings for working are erected. Any one is free to work placers anywhere at no expense save his own labor. Placer claims contain 60,000 square Spanish yards, equivalent to about 950 feet long by 625 feet wide. Quartz claims are of the same dimensions. The apex of quartz veins may be followed into any other land underground provided no wall is broken.

"The richest known deposits in Luzon are found about 75 miles northeast of here, where there is abundant water for sluicing and hydraulic mining, sawmills, etc. This section is inhabited largely by Igorrotes, who are very friendly to Americans, but extremely hostile toward the Filipinos and Spaniards, not infrequently killing them for slight offenses. Miners can live quite comfortably on food purchased from the Igorrotes at from \$2 to \$4 a week.

"There is absolutely no reason to doubt that the placer mines of Luzon and Mindanao islands as well as some parts of Cebu are among the richest in the world, easy of access and no hardships to be encountered in reaching them as soon as the military authorities permit miners to enter them. Quartz mining is absolutely undeveloped in Luzon, but very rich specimens secured near here of white quartz carrying free milling have been brought in. The veins are not well defined, however, the tendency inclining toward pockets, from one of which are assaying \$35,000 to the ton in gold and copper was secured.

"The native women hereabout pan the alluvial sands with wooden bowls, frequently taking out from \$3 to \$5 a day gold. Philippine gold runs about \$14 an ounce. Last week an Igorrote woman brought into Dagupan as a result of six weeks' panning seven pounds of gold nuggets, and two ex-soldiers who mined in the same district for three months netted over \$5,000 in gold, using pans and sluice boxes, and would have done even better had not the soldiers compelled them to leave.

"The rivers are lined with banks of black sand (magnetic iron), carrying fine gold. The gold is not flaky, but small, rough nuggets from the size of a pinhead to three or four ounces in weight. Bedrock averages from 6 inches to 20 feet, and the reason why no systematic work has ever been done in these fields is because the Igorrotes drive out the Spaniards, while the Spanish government has never allowed the Chinese and Filipinos to pursue mining as a business; hence the whole field is new and wonderfully rich.

"Lead ore is also abundant and runs from 12 to 60 per cent to the ton, but has never been mined to any great extent. Copper runs from 15 to 80 per cent. Little or no silver has been found, although no systematic prospecting therefor has been done. Iron is found in abundant quantities near Manila, but the production thereof is small from the fact that the Spanish government never encouraged mining. Angat yielding as high as 85 per cent is mined in a primitive manner in this island, as is also a good grade of marble, which is found in large quantities in Bataan province. Coal is also abundant, especially in Cebu. Very rich gold deposits exist on the coast of Surigao, northeast Mindanao.

"The ex-California and Montana soldiers are unanimous in the belief that when opened up the mining fields of Luzon will be the most inviting and remunerative in the world, not excepting even Nome and the Klondike."

## Coal in Abyssinia.

Advices received in France from Abyssinia report that extensive deposits of coal have been discovered in four different districts of that country. When Emperor Menelek was advised of the discovery of indications of coal, he took great interest in the new prospect opened up to his country and had the regions closely examined by a French mining engineer, says the Chicago Record. The latter had samples of this coal shipped to France, and it is said that tests showed it to be of excellent quality.

## STRUCK BY A STONE

John McGinnis Killed in Woodland Mine.

## LEAVES A LARGE FAMILY.

Was One of the Oldest and Best Known Miners of the District—Body Now at the McGinnis Home, Where the Coroner's Inquest will be Held.

An immense rock fell without warning in the Woodland mine at about 9 o'clock Monday morning, striking John McGinnis, inflicting injuries that caused his death five minutes later. Two sons of Mr. McGinnis worked near him. One of the young men had raised his father in his arms, preparatory to removing him to the surface, when, without a word, Mr. McGinnis fell back dead, having never regained consciousness. Operations were immediately suspended at the mine.

Mr. McGinnis was about 67 years old, and leaves a wife and several children. He lived west of the city, between the Woodland mine and East Greenville, and was one of the oldest and best known miners of the Massillon district. Funeral arrangements will be announced later. The body has been removed to the McGinnis home, where Coroner Schuffele will hold an inquest this afternoon.

## Objected to the "Bull Dog."

Before Mayor Wise Saturday evening Frank Santman declared that he had struck Frank Forester because the latter called him "Bull Dog." The mayor thereupon fined Santman \$1 and costs and Forester the costs. The boys had their fight in West Main street. Officer Budd arrested them.



## SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.

CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY; DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS; OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS, BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'D BY CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

## PURE BLOOD

Pure blood means life, health, vigor—no room for disease where the veins are filled with rich, red corpuscles.

## Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher

Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimples, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof:

Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with Scrofula for thirty years but I find that Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful. C. W. LINCOLN.

W. J. GILMORE CO., PITTSBURGH, PA. At all Druggists. \$1.00.

## Broken Bric-a-Bracs.

Mr. Major, the famous cement man of New York, explains many interesting facts about Major's Cement. The multitudes who use this standard article know that it is many hundred per cent better than other cements for which similar claims are made, but a great many do not know why. The simple reason is that Mr. Major's cement is the best materials ever discovered and other manufacturers do not use them, because they are too expensive and do not allow large profits. Mr. Major tells us that the elements of his cement costs \$2.75 a pound, and another cost \$2.50 a pound, while a large share of the so-called cements and liquid glue upon the market are nothing more than sixteen-cent glue, dissolved in water or citric acid, and in some cases altered slightly in color and odor by the addition of cheap and useless materials. Major's cement costs 12 cents a barrel and twenty-five cents a barrel, and when a dealer tries to sell a substitute you can depend upon it that his only object is to make large profits.

The profit of Major's cement is as much as any dealer ought to make on any cement, and this is doubly true in view of the fact that each dealer gets his share of the benefit of Mr. Major's advertising, which now amounts to over \$200,000 a month, throughout the country. Established in 1870. Don't accept any off-hand advice from druggists. If you are all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are a good deal more so than you imagine) you can repair your rubber boots and family shoes, and any other rubber and leather articles, with Major's Cement. And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save. If your druggist can't supply you, it will be forwarded by mail, either kind. Free of postage.

## Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee. It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15c and 25c. Now is the time to subscribe.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

## Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Andrew Hamberger, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased. Dated the 5th day of May, 1900. GUSTAVUS G. PAUL, Administrator, with the will annexed.

**Charleston N.E.A.**

The National Educational Association meets at Charleston, S. C., July 7th to 13th, 1900.

THE

## Queen &amp; Crescent Route

makes one fare the round trip (plus \$2.00 membership coupon) from Cincinnati and all points North. Full stop-over privileges and choice of routes enable one to visit Chickamauga and its battlefields, Asheville and the "Land of the Sky," Atlanta, the Chicago of the South, and to return, if desired through the old battlefields of Virginia.

Charleston-by-the-Sea is full of historic interest and Southern charm. It will prove the most popular meeting place the Association has ever known. Write to W. C. Rineason, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O., for free books, maps, etc., descriptive of the city and the way to get to it from the north.

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne &amp; Chicago Div. The Cleveland, Lorain &amp; Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 19th, 1900.

North Bound. Main Line.

	2	4	6	8
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellefonte	5:55			
Bridgeport	6:10	1:00	4:10	
Unionville	6:30	1:20	4:30	
N. Philadelphia	6:45	1:35	4:45	
Canal Dover	6:55	1:45	4:55	
Justus	7:05	1:55	5:05	
Canal Fulton	7:20	2:10	5:20	
Warwick	7:35	2:25	5:35	
Sterling	7:45	2:35	5:45	
Seville	7:55	2:45	5:55	
Chippewa Lake	8:10	3:00	6:10	
Medina	8:25	3:15	6:25	
Lester	8:40	3:30	6:40	
Brooklyn	8:55	3:45	6:55	
Cleveland	9:10	4:00	7:10	

Lorain Branch.

	12	14	16	18
Standard Time	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8:15	1:05	5:47	2:05
Grafton	8:30	1:20	6:05	2:20
Elyria	8:45	1:35	6:20	2:35
Lorain	9:00	1:50	6:35	2:50

South Bound. Main Line.

	1	3	5	7
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Cleveland	7:24	1:16	4:46	
Brooklyn	7:40	1:32	5:02	
Lester	7:55	1:47	5:17	
Medina	8:10	2:02	5:32	
Chippewa Lake	8:25	2:17	5:47	
Seville	8:40	2:32	6:02	
Sterling	8:55	2:47	6:17	
Canal Fulton	9:10	3:02	6:32	
Massillon	9:25	3:17	6:47	
Justus	9:40	3:32	7:02	
Canal Dover	9:55	3:47	7:17	
N. Philadelphia	10:10	4:02	7:32	
Unionville	10:25	4:17	7:47	
Bridgeport	10:40	4:32	8:02	
Bellefonte	10:55	4:47	8:17	

Lorain Branch.

	11	13	15	17
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Elyria	7:05	1:05	4:25	9:40
Grafton	7:20	1:20	4:40	10:00
Lester	7:35	1:35	4:55	10:15
Lorain	7:50	1:50	5:10	10:30

Sunday trains between Unionville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 6:40 a.m. southbound, 8:20 p.m. Electric cars. Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellefonte and Martins Ferry.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address M. C. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O.

GA&C CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.

	2	36	28	4
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
CLEVELAND	7:30	1:10	4:35	7:35
HUDSON	7:45	1:25	4:50	7:50
AKRON	8:00	1:40	5:05	8:05
Barberton	8:15	1:55	5:20	8:20
ORRVILLE	8:30	2:10	5:35	8:35
Millsburg	8:45	2:25	5:50	8:50
Mr. Vernon	9:00	2:40	6:05	9:05
COLUMBUS	9:15	2:55	6:20	9:20

Northbound.

	36	8	27	7
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
COLUMBUS	11:15	4:15	7:35	7:35
Mr. Vernon	11:30	4:30	7:50	7:50
Millsburg	11:45	4:45	8:05	8:05
ORRVILLE	12:00	5:00	8:20	8:20
Barberton	12:15	5:15	8:35	8:35
AKRON	12:30	5:30	8:50	8:50
Hudson	12:45	5:45	9:05	9:05
CLEVELAND	1:00	6:00	9:20	9:20

Train for Warsaw, Trine, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millsburg, 8:11 a.m. week days.

\*Every day \*Week days only.

E. A. FORD, Gen. Pass. Agt., Pittsburg, Pa.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System,"

Taking Effect Dec. 7, 1899.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	No. 6	No. 10	No. 8
Standard Time	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Massillon	7:30	1:10	4:35	7:35
Canton	7:45	1:25	4:50	7:50
Akron	8:00	1:40	5:05	8:05
Cleveland	8:15	1:55	5:20	8:20

\*Daily. \*Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt., 40 E. Main St.

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.



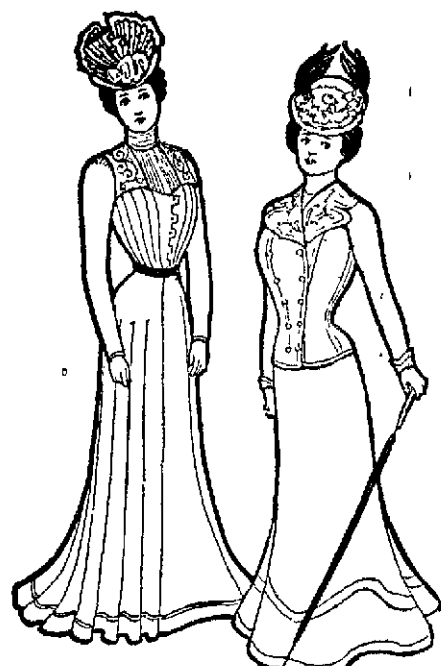
## DRESS AND FASHION.

MODES SAY OR GRAVE FOR THE MOMENT AND DAYS TO COME.

Latest Tailor Made Gowns Simple, but Effective—Well Built Bodices, New Dress Fabrics—Frilled Elbow Sleeves For Thin Gowns.

The waist of the moment is the tailor made gown, but it must be smart and dainty, and the two models given carry out this idea well. The knife plaited dress is made in pale rose cloth, with a tabbed vest of darker rose velvet, the collar and chemisette of white satin. The turquoise blue homespun coat and skirt have facings of white panne braided with black and white cord. There are many gray and black costumes in homespun, but turquoise blue and rose pink are favorites of the moment.

This season corsage designs surpass in detail and delicacy all that have



gone before. They are one and all bewitching, from the simple, perfectly built little shirt of spotted foulard to the extravagantly ephemeral evening model. Of the two useful waists pictured one is in blue taffeta that drops at the waist into an exceptionally shapely corselet of white foulard, patterned with blue and laid in close horizontal stitched tucks. The front is a replica of the back view given. The second is of pink taffeta minutely tucked in groups, divided by a feather stitching in white silk. The top is cut in a small round décolleté to display a chemisette and high collar of similarly tucked white taffeta.

Minute stripes and checks of varying size are all to be worn in spring goods, and mohair, with its stiff, firm thread, bids fair to have vogue for hard wear. Voile has been checked and striped and brocaded after the new order, which is generally in white of a light sketchy pattern and appears to be embroidered. For country wear plain coating, misty checks, suitings and plain cloths will all be worn.

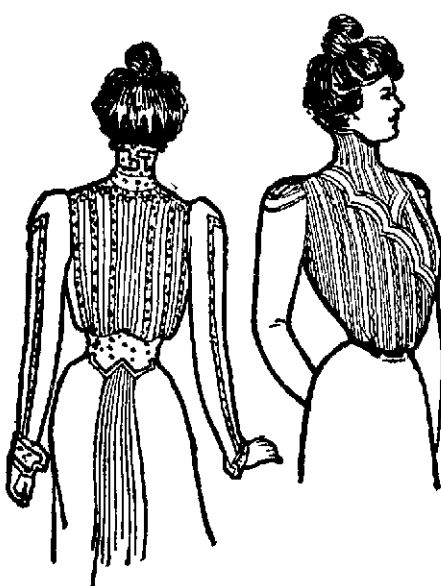
The blending of colors in many of the new checks is remarkable. Brown, green and white are combined, orange, green and white, but in everything the pastel colorings assert themselves.

A new silk crape, covered with tiny embroidered pin spots, is likely to be adapted to both evening and morning wear.

A revival of the frilled elbow sleeve will adorn many of the new thin gowns.

The long sleeve will terminate in innumerable frills and ornamental cuff over the hand.

The princess mode will be retained on a few gowns, depicted in a series of tucks from bust to the hips, but a preference will be given to the corsage and



NEWEST CORSAGES.

skirt, as the waist line is more defined by the quaintly arranged belt or scarf necessitated by the inevitable bolero, which seems to be a living monument of fidelity, since at least a suggestion of its lines figures on many of the most chic bodices.

Particularly fascinating little coats or jackets somewhat in bolero effect are this season provided for the days when one first lays off heavier wraps. These are of black taffeta or glace silk and beautifully tailor built in a trim military style, but feminized by vest or tie of fluffy lace.

**Spring Renovation.**  
Willow or rattan chairs that are soiled with age and use can be freshened and tinted anew, according to Good Housekeeping. First wash off every bit of dust in all the interstices. Then with a soft, small, long haired brush rub the entire surface with stain of burned sienna or sienna and vandyke brown. Great care must be taken to reach and cover every particle of surface. This treatment suits willow, which will receive stain, but rattan, which is harder than willow, needs first to be painted or enameled. The willow, after the stain is dry, may be varnished like any other wood.

## OLD COLONIAL STYLE.

Design For a Simple Yet Beautiful Cottage—Costs \$2,000.

The old colonial style of architecture is unsurpassed for simplicity and beauty, for it is founded on principles approaching perfection. This style is especially adapted to cottages 1½ stories in height. By a careful study of the plans and perspective view here shown it will be seen that all available space has been well utilized, while the exterior is attractive enough to suit the most fastidious. The arrangement of the principal rooms in the first story is convenient and sensible and could not, for the same space, be

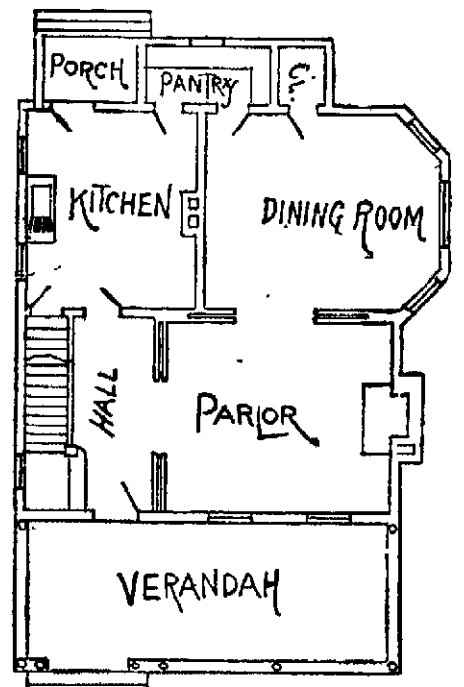


PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

improved. The staircase hall is of fair size and communicates with the parlor on the right by means of sliding doors. The parlor in the same manner is separated from the dining room, all arranged so that the three rooms may be practically thrown into one when desired.

The chimney which carries off the smoke from the parlor fireplace is built partially on the outside of the house, thus making a picturesque feature of the exterior without taking up any space in the parlor. In the arrangement of the kitchen, pantry, closets, cellar stairs, etc., there is nothing especially new. The veranda railing is made close by first studding up and sheathing and shingling the same. The top of this railing is capped by a heavy plank, upon which the columns which support the story above rest.

In the second story the floor extends over this veranda, thus giving ample space for three good rooms, hall, bathroom and closets for all. The front and rear chambers and bathroom are lighted

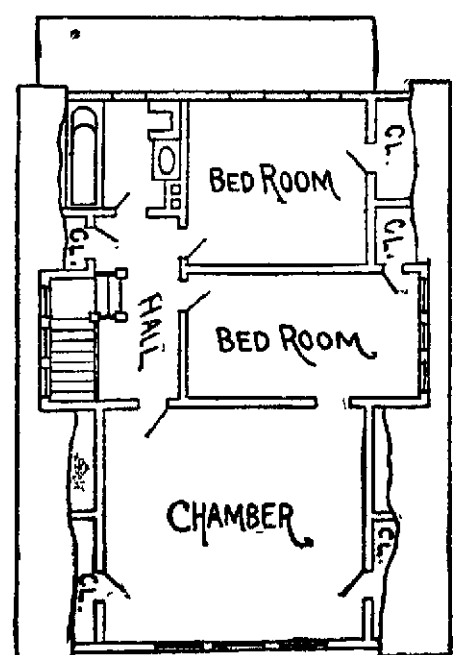


FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

by windows in the gables, and the middle chamber and hall are lighted by large dormer windows. A small attic space for storage is obtained above the second story ceiling and is reached by a step-ladder in the hall, in which a scuttle hole is arranged.

A cellar extends under the main building and has a concrete floor in the usual way. The walls of the foundation are of stone laid up in cement mortar. The veranda piers and chimneys are of hard brick laid with what is called "a water joint." All walls and end ceilings inside are hard finished on one coat of brown mortar. The building is balloon framed and the side walls sheathed with tongued and grooved boards, with roof covered with shingle lath, all papered with waterproof sheathing paper and shingled both on the sides and roof. All exterior finish is of white pine painted in two coats.

The triads and visers, newells, handrail and balustrades of stairs are of oak finished with a wood filler and three coats of varnish rubbed smooth. The floors



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

are of kiln dried yellow pine. All other inside finish, including the doors and sash, is of white pine. The woodwork of the first story and the hall and bathroom in the second story has an oak finish. The second story has two coats of paint. In painting the woodwork of rooms there is a fashion or tendency toward light and delicate colors, which are weak and void of decorative effect. Use strong colors, with draperies and furniture in keeping with the tone, and the effect will be rich and harmonious. In one of the most charming chambers the writer has ever seen the woodwork was painted venetian red. The hardware in the first story is of bronze; in the second story jet knobs and copper bronzed ware. The building is heated by a hot air furnace. This house can be erected complete for \$2,000.

Stick to One Style.

It is generally conceded that the most beautiful of all home architecture is the old colonial. Don't adulterate it though; don't set out with a colonial plan and add and trim with gable, turret, eaves, until your house is as bad a sum total as the man in silk hat, round coat and carpet slippers. The beautiful home must first and of all things be perfect in its congruity.—Exchange.

## UNCLE SAM AND THE SULTAN

How the Trouble Between Them Arose and Why the Turks Must Pay \$90,000.

BY HOWARD SPENCE SINCLAIR

The indemnity claim for \$90,000 which the United States government has been pressing Turkey to pay is a demand for damages to the property of American missionary societies in 1895 during the Armenian massacres. It is not a new claim. For five years our ministers to Turkey have been importuning the wily sultan to make reparation. Promises and evasions were the most they could secure.

The damaged property consisted of certain college buildings situated in Karpuz and Marash. At Karpuz there were eight buildings comprising the Euphrates college. This institution was founded 15 years ago by American missionary societies. The college was established by the special permission of the sultan, and in a treaty with this government he promised it his protection.

Of course the college at Karpuz was for the benefit of the Christian Armenians of that province and city. It was highly prosperous, and the missionaries were congratulating themselves on the good work they were doing. Then came the outbreak against the Armenians. Encouraged by the sultan the soldiers of the Turkish army, aided by mobs of Turks, entered upon a saturnalia of horrors such as the world has never seen since Nero lighted his gardens with human torches and fed his lions with Christians in the arenas of Rome.

The first massacre occurred in Erzurum in June, 1890. The Armenians of that city were accused of making rifles and cannon in a small machine shop which was a part of the manual training department of a high school. Turkish officials at once placed a cordon around the school, but found nothing.



AMERICAN MISSIONARY COLLEGE AT KARPUS. (The partly destroyed college buildings are seen rising in the background.)

Then in a search for the weapons they desecrated the Armenian church, and when the people assembled to pray and mourn the desecration they were set upon by the Turkish soldiers, and 12 were killed and more than 300 wounded.

This massacre was followed at intervals by others, until a commission representing France, Russia and England demanded that certain reforms be granted in six Armenian provinces. These propositions were resisted under various pretexts for four months, at the end of which time the emperor acceded to the spirit of the notes and appointed Shakhir Pasha high commissioner to carry them out. The granting of these concessions marked the beginning of the latest most bloody chapter in Armenian history.

The United States, among other countries, promptly presented 'indemnity claims. The case of the United States against Turkey was necessarily first submitted to the minister of foreign affairs, then to the council of ministers, who made their report to the sultan, and, finally, it became a question of direct negotiation between the sultan and the minister of the United States.

At an audience on Dec. 8, 1898, the sultan informed our minister he had directed that the claims preferred by the United States should be paid. The claims were examined with great care, and it was agreed that the basis of settlement should be a simple indemnity for the actual value of the property destroyed. There can be no question that to the payment of this the sultan explicitly and unequivocally agreed.

The promise to pay has been twice repeated since December, 1898—the last time just before the departure of Mr. Straus for the United States. The situation, therefore, when our recent demand was made, was practically this: Our minister had succeeded in obtaining judgment upon these claims by confession made by the sultan himself, but the execution remained unsatisfied. There had been a double breach of faith on the part of the sultan, for not only was the money payment evaded, but the promised trade or permit for the reconstruction of the burned buildings had, on one pretext or other, been delayed.

This, however, has always been the course pursued by the sultan. Other governments have collected claims against the porte, but this has generally been accomplished by a show of force. France and Austria have both sent warships into Turkish waters to force the sultan to come to a settlement. He is like a confirmed debtor who has become hardened to dunning letters and who only pays when the sheriff presents the bill.

## Skin Diseases

When the excretory organs fail to carry off the waste material from the system, there is an abnormal accumulation of effete matter which poisons and clogs the blood, and it becomes sour and acid. This poison is carried through the general circulation to all parts of the body, and upon reaching the skin surface there is a redness and eruption, and by certain peculiarities we recognize Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, Erysipelas and many other skin troubles, more or less severe. While the skin is the seat of irritation, the real disease is in the blood. Medicated lotions and powders may allay the itching and burning, but never cure, no matter how long and faithfully continued, and the condition is often aggravated and skin permanently injured by their use.

The disease is more than skin deep; the entire circulation is poisoned.

The many preparations of arsenic, mercury, potash, etc., not only do not cure skin diseases, but soon ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

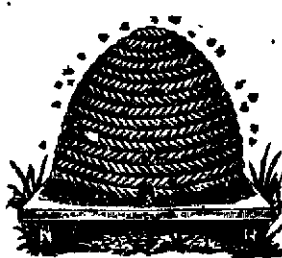
S. S. S., nature's own remedy, made of roots, herbs and barks, of great purifying and tonic properties, quickly and effectually cures blood and skin troubles, because it goes direct to the root of the disease and stimulates and restores normal, healthy action to the different organs, cleanses and enriches the blood, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous secretions. S. S. S. cures permanently because it leaves none of the original poison to referment in the blood and cause a fresh attack.

Healthy blood is necessary to preserve that clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion so much desired by all. S. S. S. can be relied upon with certainty to keep the blood in perfect order. It has been curing blood and skin diseases for half a century; no other medicine can show such a record.

S. S. S. contains no poisonous minerals—is purely vegetable and harmless.

Our medical department is in charge of physicians of large experience in treating blood and skin diseases, who will take pleasure in aiding by their advice and direction all who desire it. Write fully and freely about your case; your letters are held in strictest confidence. We make no charge whatever for this service. Our book on Blood and Skin Diseases will be sent free upon application.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.



## The BIG CARPET SALE

STARTED ON

Schedule Time.

## It Will Continue From Day to Day.

There are something over 3,000 yards in the lot, made up of Brussels, Velvets and Saxony Axminsters, subdivided about as follows as to quantity and prices.

500 yards Smith's Brussels at 43c per yard.  
1100 yards Higgenses' Brussels at 55c-65c yard  
600 yards Stinson Brussels at 69c per yard.  
1000 yards Velvets and Axminsters at 85c yard.

## The Stock is all Perfect and in Good Order

Beautiful New Spring Patterns.

ALLMAN &amp; PUTMAN.

## Bloomberg Bros.' Advertisements

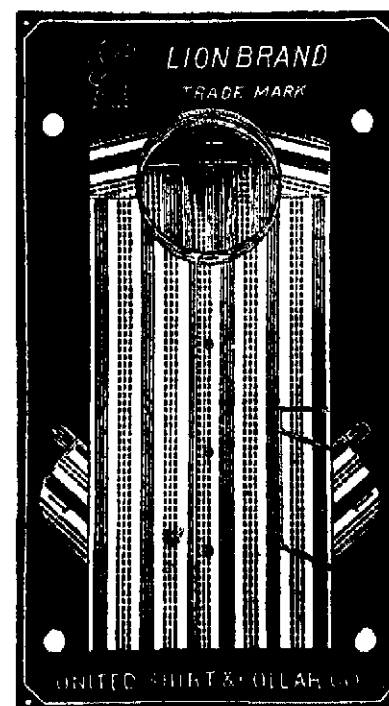
are, first of all true, and are accepted literally because written literally. They are the photographer's sensitive plate, picturing what is before it, AS IT IS. Compare our claims with our offerings in the store and you'll find they tally exactly. What need have we for exaggeration when the TRUTH about ourselves is so much more forceful than any fairy tale we could invent.

Men's durable working Suits of gray and black twill, well made, at ..... \$2.15  
Men's Suits in the neatest creations, new stripes, checks, plaids and fancy mixtures, elegantly tailored at ..... \$5.80, \$6.80, \$8.80, \$10

Children's Vestee Suits, richly made and trimmed, at ..... \$1.29, \$1.48 and \$2.00  
Children's Knee Pants, the 25c kind ..... 15c  
Men's Dress Pants, neatest spring patterns, in cassimers and worsteds ..... \$1.48, \$2.00 and \$2.50  
Men's blue Balbrigan Underwear 42c suit

Men's White  
Unlaundered Shirts  
at 23c.

We are the exclusive agents for the "Lion Brand" Shirt. All the new patterns in stiff and soft fronts, found in a bewildering assortment at prices lower than others ask for inferior makes.



Heavy Black and White Stripped Working Shirts, Double Front and Back, 40c.

Black and Tan half Hose, regular 15c qualities ..... 10c 3 pr. for 25  
Fine Suspenders, silk clocked ..... 19c-23c  
4-ply Linen Collars, 15c kind, 10c, 3 for 25c

## MOTHERS ATTENTION.

Boys' Straw Hats, 5c sort elsewhere, at Bloomberg's ..... 2 for 5c

The largest line of UNION MADE Clothing—no counterfeit labels—Overalls, Overshirts, and Hats in the city.

\$3,000 in premiums given away here. The lowest prices and best qualities in the city; that's perhaps understood, but that's not all, it's all brand new goods—no old stock.

Our augmented force of salesmen, 12 in number, will be pleased to meet you at

**BLOOMBERG BROS.**  
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

CHAS. L. FRANTZ, Mgr.

14 W. Main St., Massillon.



